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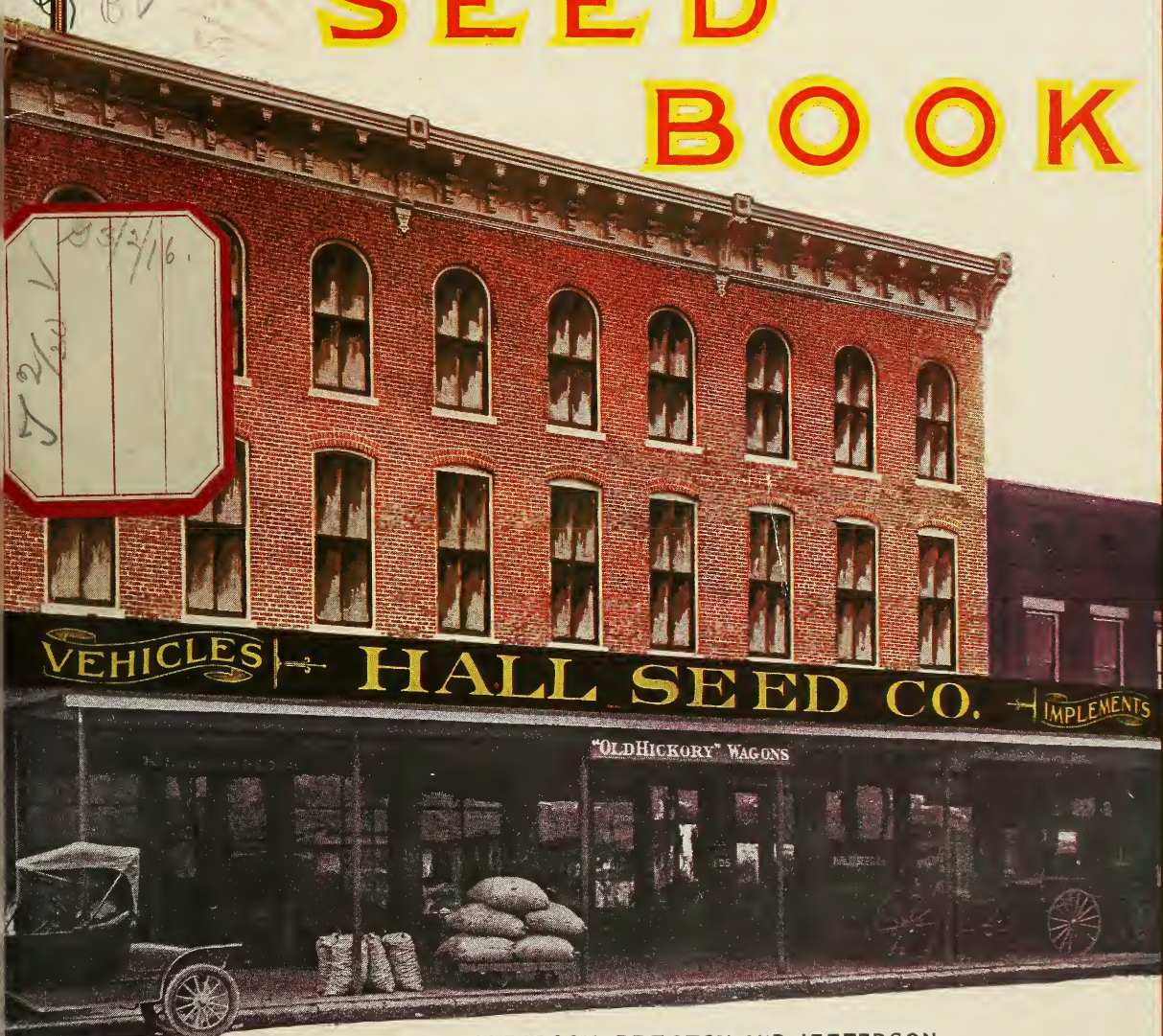
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PREMIUM

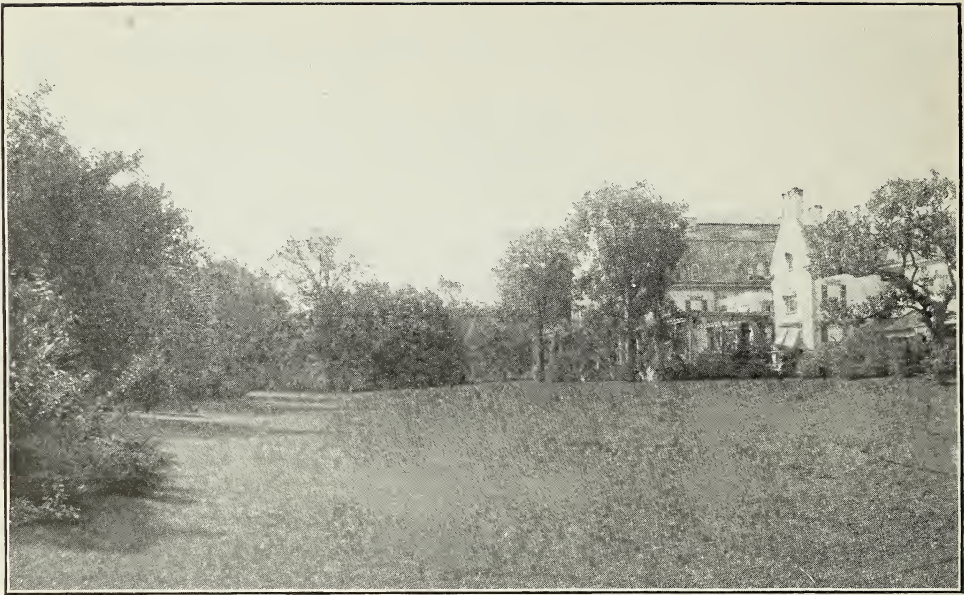
SEED

BOOK

52/20 ✓
53/2/16.



OFFICE AND SALESROOM. PRESTON AND JEFFERSON
HALL SEED COMPANY
INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.



By making a careful study of grasses best suited for a quick permanent lawn, we find that a mixture gives the most satisfactory results.

PREMIUM LAWN GRASS—A mixture composed entirely of the very highest grade grasses suitable for lawn purposes in this section. It produces a fine velvety sod in six to eight weeks, and far superior to any other grasses for making a quick, permanent lawn. The seed can be sown with success most any month in the year where you have preparation for sprinkling during the hot months. However, the best and proper time is the early spring, when nature causes most everything to take on new life. A bushel of our seed weighs 20 pounds, and one pound will sow about 300 square feet.

Price, lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS—Our stock of this popular grass is grown in the Bluegrass section of this state, fancy re-cleaned seed and extra heavy. It succeeds well on most soils in the Central and Northern states. It grows slowly at first, but makes a thick, compact turf if properly cared for after sowing. For lawn purposes sow from three to four bushels per acre and for pasture sow about two bushels per acre.

Price, lb. 15c; bu. \$1.50; 8-bu. bags at \$1.40 per bu.

WHITE CLOVER—Makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. It thrives well in most any soil or climate and used in most all lawn grass mixture. It affords most excellent food for bees. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of three pounds per acre when sown by itself.

Price, per lb., 60c

PARCEL POST Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and all other garden supplies, except poisons and liquids, can now be sent through the mails. Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing seeds, bulbs or books only the postage rate to all zones is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction; over 8 ounces the Parcel Post rate applies, as in the table below. Your Postmaster can give you the zone which you are in with reference to Louisville.

PARCEL POST SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1914

Weight	1st zone		2d zone rate	3d zone rate	4th zone rate	5th zone rate	6th zone rate	7th zone rate	8th zone rate	Weight	1st zone		2d zone rate	3d zone rate
	Local rate	Zone rate									Local rate	Zone rate		
1 pound	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12	26 pounds	\$0.18	\$0.30	\$0.30	....
2 pounds	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24	27 pounds	.18	.31	.31	....
3 pounds	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36	28 pounds	.19	.32	.32	....
4 pounds	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48	29 pounds	.19	.33	.33	....
5 pounds	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60	30 pounds	.20	.34	.34	....
6 pounds	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72	31 pounds	.20	.35	.35	....
7 pounds	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84	32 pounds	.21	.36	.36	....
8 pounds	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96	33 pounds	.21	.37	.37	....
9 pounds	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08	34 pounds	.22	.38	.38	....
10 pounds	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20	35 pounds	.22	.39	.39	....
11 pounds	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32	36 pounds	.23	.40	.40	....
12 pounds	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44	37 pounds	.23	.41	.41	....
13 pounds	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56	38 pounds	.24	.42	.42	....
14 pounds	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68	39 pounds	.24	.43	.43	....
15 pounds	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80	40 pounds	.25	.44	.44	....
16 pounds	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92	41 pounds	.25	.45	.45	....
17 pounds	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04	42 pounds	.26	.46	.46	....
18 pounds	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16	43 pounds	.26	.47	.47	....
19 pounds	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28	44 pounds	.27	.48	.48	....
20 pounds	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40	45 pounds	.27	.49	.49	....
21 pounds	.15	.25	.25	....	....	....	....	....	....	46 pounds	.28	.50	.50	....
22 pounds	.16	.26	.26	....	....	....	....	....	....	47 pounds	.28	.51	.51	....
23 pounds	.16	.27	.27	....	....	....	....	....	....	48 pounds	.29	.52	.52	....
24 pounds	.17	.28	.28	....	....	....	....	....	....	49 pounds	.29	.53	.53	....
25 pounds	.17	.29	.29	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 pounds	.30	.54	.54	....

The figure is a map of the study area in Lima, Peru. It shows the city's layout with major roads and landmarks. A scale bar at the top indicates distances from 0 to 10 km. A north arrow is located in the upper right corner. The study site is marked with a red dot in the northern part of the city, near the airport. The map also shows the coastline and surrounding areas.

Store and Office: Preston and Jefferson Sts.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Date _____

(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight and Route.)

Post Office:

State.

(Write Plainly.)

County_____ } R. F. D. No. _____
 } Box No. _____

Shipping Depot or Express Office
if different from Post Office.

On what Railroad is your shipping point?

(Loose money is not safe.)

P. O. Order

Express Order.

Cash

Stamps

Wrap carefully to prevent sticking

Check or Draft

Total

Order No. _____

Put up by_____

Shipped by_____

Date
Shipped_____

Hall Seed Co. Inc., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out and will not be responsible for the crop.

Shipper's Check	Quantity	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED <small>Be sure and add postage to articles ordered by mail if not quoted postpaid</small>	PRICE	
		AMOUNT CARRIED OVER		

[illegible]

Premium Seeds

AS THE above name implies, the seeds we offer for sale in this catalogue are of the truest type that is possible to obtain. There is a great difference in seeds. They grade from true type to bad mixture; high vitality to low, therefore it is essential that the planter has dependable faith in the seed dealer from whom purchases are made, as there are so many distinct varieties of vegetables with seeds identical in appearance that it is impossible for anyone to tell them apart by looking at the seeds.

Each container of seeds, when shipped to us by our growers, are plainly labelled inside and out, and remain so until they are dumped into their bin or drawer. When taken out to go to our trade, they are put in properly labelled packets or bags, so when planted, if weather conditions are favorable, you can depend upon seeds gotten from us growing and producing the variety expected.

Only men with practical experience work on orders in our establishment, as we have found it is very important to use much care in this department.

From a small beginning our business has gradually grown each season, being necessary from time to time to have more room, until now we have 22,000 square feet of floor space in our store and wareroom. We attribute the growth of our business to the satisfaction the Gardeners and Farmers have had in planting our Premium Seeds. We do not catalog "freak" novelties or make untrue descriptive statements, and are always on the lookout for new varieties that have merit.

Wishing all a prosperous 1916,

HALL SEED COMPANY.
INCORPORATED

OFFICERS:

W. P. HALL, President
W. P. BUNTON, Vice-President

F. H. DODGE, Treasurer
E. C. FOLTZ, Secretary



HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

WRITE plainly, name and address; state quantity of each variety wanted; carry out prices as given in catalog, and specify whether you want the order to be sent by mail, express or freight. Give postoffice and route numbers; also express and freight office. When specific directions are not given, we will use our best judgment as to the best way to send the order.

TERMS: The prices are for seeds F. O. B. Louisville, Ky., and are made subject to market changes and previous sale. If order is to be sent by mail or parcel post, include postage in your remittance as per parcel post scale at bottom of opposite page.

We pay postage on packets, ounces and quarter pounds at prices named herein.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft on Louisville, or by check on local banks.

NON-WARRANTY NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seeds and in setting out plants that are dependent on weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seeds which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented; but,

HALL SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—Beds are usually formed by setting out plants one or two years old, either in late fall or early spring. If you wish to grow plants, sow seeds in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. Give thorough and frequent cultivation during the summer. The plant will then be fit to set out the next spring. One ounce will sow a 50-foot drill and produce about 200 plants.

PALMETTO—This is the most popular variety grown for general use. Makes thick, creamy, white shoots.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c

BEANS

DWARF OR BUNCH GREEN POD VARIETIES

Crop Very Short. The prices are subject to change and we will only furnish Dwarf Bean Seeds on general orders.

CULTURE.—If planted at intervals of two or three weeks, commencing after the ground has become dry and warm and continuing until the latter part of August, a supply can be had all through the season. Sow in drills two inches deep and 18 inches to two feet apart, dropping the beans three inches apart in the drill. Hoe or cultivate often and very shallow, keeping the ground stirred well until they begin to bear. Do not hoe or cultivate while leaves are wet. Pick pods as soon as they are large enough for use. One quart will plant about 125 feet in drill. Two bushels per acre.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A valuable round pod bean, absolutely stringless; pods are long, fleshy and tender, of a vigorous rapid growth and extremely early. Most popular of all snap stringless varieties for market or family use.

Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.35; bu., \$10.00

GIANT STRINGLESS—An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods mature a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, and are a little longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good; leaves small and light green; seed yellow, long and slender.

Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.35; bu., \$10.00

HOPKINS EARLY RED VALENTINE—Most popular. Vines grow erect; dark green leaves; pod medium length, round and saddled back, only slight strings; seeds pink, marbled with red.

Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.25; bu., \$9

BLACK VALENTINE

Few days earlier than Red Valentine; harder than other green pod varieties. Pods long, round, straight.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$9.00.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—A

early variety for market or home use. Pods long, flat and of a bright green color. Very productive.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.35; bu. \$10.00

DWARF HORTICULTURE or ITALIAN—A popular sort with Louisville market gardeners. Pods medium light striped, splashed with crimson or yellowish brown; seeds pale pink, speckled with bright red. Can be used as a shell bean green or dried.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$9.00

WAX BEANS

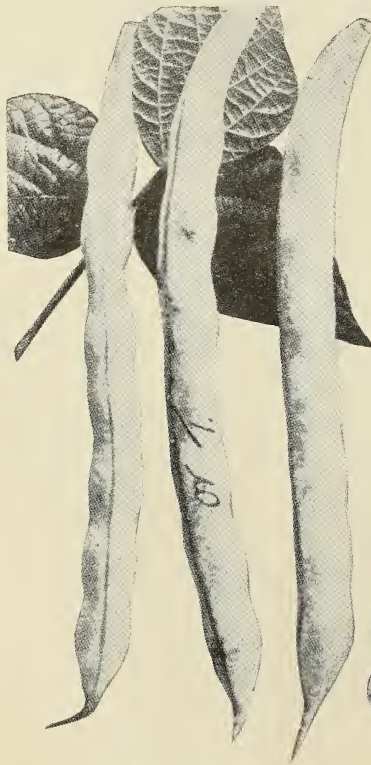
DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX—One of the most popular of the Wax varieties. A heavy producer of medium size, round pods, clear and of a waxy white. Used in many instances for pickling; also a very desirable snap bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; gal. \$1.75

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED — PREMIUM SEEDS



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod



Giant Stringless Beans



BEANS—Continued

DWARF VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS

WHITE KIDNEY—Being white, is very popular for soup purposes. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00

FRENCH RED KIDNEY—A well-known shelled bean. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00

DWARF WHITE NAVY—A splendid table variety and very prolific.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 80c; bu. \$5.00

CULTURE.—Plant after the soil has become well warmed, using poles six to eight feet long, in rows four feet apart each way. Put five or six beans around each pole and thin to three plants to a pole; or, if preferred, plant in hills a foot apart along a trellis (of poultry netting.) Cultivate frequently. Pole beans do best in very rich soil. They do not mature as rapidly as the bush beans, but are more productive. Often planted in a corn field.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this is the most extensively planted green podded pole bean, suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and crisp, when young. Our stock is fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

LAZY WIFE—One of the most productive and easiest gathered of the pole beans. Green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, and are borne in large clusters. Beans white. Very desirable for shelling.

Pkt. 10c; qt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$8.00

WHITE CREASEBACK or **FAT-HORSE**—Extremely early; bears in about 45 days. Pods round and borne in clusters, which mature about the same time.

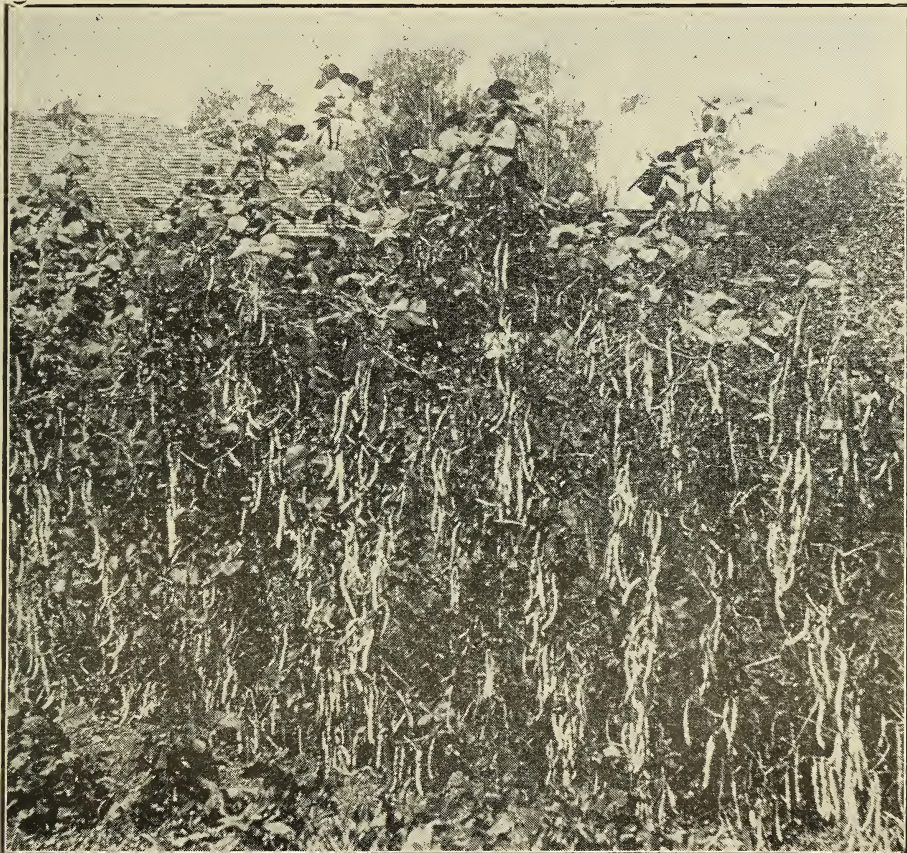
Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 90c; bu. \$6.00

HORTICULTURAL POLE—The pods are of immense size, striped and splashed with brilliant crimson, and the beans, when dry, are colored and marked the same way as the pods.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 90c; bu. \$6.00

RED SPECKLED CUTSHORT—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. Vines medium size, snap pods, medium green, short, 3 to 3½ inches in length, straight, flat to oval; fleshy and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 90c; bu. \$6.00



Improved Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

IF YOU ARE IN A HURRY, GIVE US THE ORDER

BEANS—Continued

POLE LIMA BEANS

CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA—Somewhat superior to any other pole lima and wonderfully productive, of well filled, medium green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, much thicker than the average pole lima. The beans are broad, plump and thick and as perfect as could be desired, and of a rich heavy green, which color they retain until maturity. It is very desirable, both for family and market.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00;
bu. \$7.00

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY—Week or ten days earlier than other pole lima. We recommend it to be a very profitable lima bean.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00;
bu. \$6.50

KING OF THE GARDEN—A medium early variety; large pods. A general favorite with market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00;
bu. \$6.50

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED—The pods of this bean grow in clusters and obtain an average length of six inches, with five to seven beans to the pod. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$6.50

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Best for a general crop. A little later than other lima beans. Very productive.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$6.50

SMALL LIMA or SIEVA—Heavy cropper; pods small, but well filled. Commonly called butter bean. About ten days earlier than other pole varieties.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$6.50

BUSH LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans, and should not be planted quite as early. They do best in good rich, loamy ground, and should be planted in rows two to three feet apart and from three to four inches apart in the row, covering about two inches deep. Cultivate often, only when leaves are dry.

NEW FORD HOOK BUSH LIMA—An improved bush lima of the Dreer type. The plant stands erect and of a true bush lima growth. The pods are well filled with from three to five large fat beans; is more prolific than any of the other large varieties and earlier than Burpee's bush lima. Being easily shelled, market gardeners will profit by planting this bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$8.50

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—This bean produces a magnificent crop of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Compared with Burpee's Bush Lima, both pods and beans are much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The sturdy bushes are loaded with pods that are truly enormous in size. The luscious green beans are larger than any bush lima ever known.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.20; bu. \$8.00

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA—Similar to Henderson's Bush Lima, only larger and more productive and just as early.

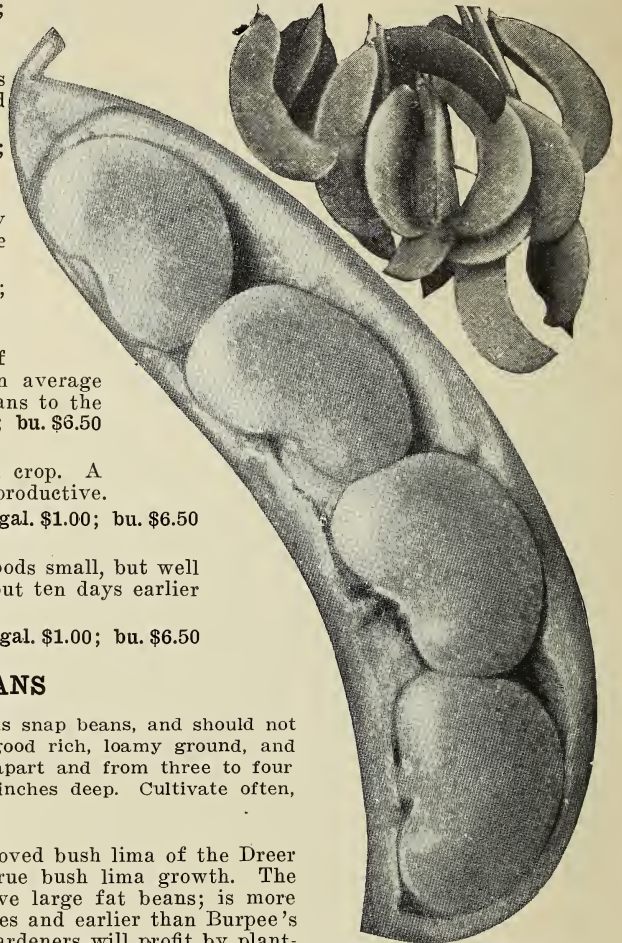
Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Enormously productive; earlier than Pole Lima; pods small, but well filled.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$6.50

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf variety of large white beans.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00



Carpinteria Pole Lima

IF IT IS A FARM OR GARDEN TOOL YOU WANT, SEE US.

BEETS

CULTURE.—For very early crop, sow such varieties as Extra Early Dark Red or Crosby's Egyptian in hotbeds in January or February and transplant. For general crops, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep, and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established cut to three or four inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet. Drill six to seven pounds to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED—This beet was thoroughly tried out in this locality and met with much favor among our best gardeners; was found to be a good forcing variety. It is very early and should command a very prominent place with all market growers. The color is a beautiful dark red, small tap root, smooth surface and is very uniform in shape and size. A field of these beets mature so evenly that every beet can be pulled in two weeks.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c;
lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. @ \$1.40 per lb.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—One of the best varieties for forcing and excellent for first early crop outdoors, being very early, with small tops; flattening globe shape and deep red color. Our stock is exceptionally uniform in shape and color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c;
lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. @ 90c per lb.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—A very early beet and grown extensively in this market for early field planting. Round and slightly pointed; flesh bright red and lighter in color than Crosby's Egyptian. It makes a fine market beet on account of its appearance when bunched and washed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. @ 90c

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—One of the very earliest beets grown. Roots very dark red, rounded on top; flat beneath.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

DETROIT DARK RED—A splendid variety for medium early field planting. Leaves dark green, shaded with red; very uniform in size and color. Globe shaped, skin dark blood red, flesh bright red, fine, sweet and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. @ 90c per lb.

MANGEL WURTZEL OR STOCK BEETS

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of all Mangels and the heaviest cropper. They grow to an immense size, weighing sometimes 20 pounds.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lb. @ 35c per lb.

YELLOW or ORANGE GLOBE—Very large globe shaped; excellent for feeding milch cows. Yield 1,500 to 2,000 bushels per acre.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lb. @ 35c per lb.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Large, cylinder shaped; immensely productive. Flesh yellow, zoned with white.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lb. @ 35c per lb.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Sow seed in hotbed in December or January. When the plants are three inches high, transplant into cold frames, two or three inches apart, and plant out into field in March or April for heading. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and about 19 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate the same as cabbage. The soil must be very rich and well worked.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Most popular variety for early planting; heads good size, compact and very white.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Best for inexperienced growers; heads where others fail; plants dwarf, small leaved.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—The Early sorts should be sown in hotbeds the last of November to first of February, and transplanted in open ground in March or April. The second early sorts can be sown in open ground in March and transplanted in April, and the late varieties sown in open ground in May and transplanted in June. Good, rich, mellow, sandy soil is best for cabbage. Cultivate often and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The earliest and surest heading of all first early cabbages. The plant is very hardy and stands more cold than many other varieties. There are few outer leaves; the head is very pointed and extremely solid.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00



Extra Early Dark Red Beet

Durability, Simplicity and Reliability are built into John Deere Tools

CABBAGE

[CONTINUED]

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Considerably larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads pointed and very solid. On account of its earliness and size it is extremely popular with market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is fine and can be depended on to produce a uniform crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A favorite second early variety; somewhat similar to All Season.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large, round head cabbage so far introduced; it is very uniform in growth, with extremely solid heads of excellent quality, which mature about the time of the Charleston Wakefield.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

SOLID SOUTH—For early summer or fall planting this is an excellent sort. Heads medium size, with very few outer leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

EARLY SUMMER—Uniform round flattened heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Sure header.

Very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Similar to Early Flat Dutch.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Our stock of this is grown locally and is very fine. The most popular of all varieties for late planting in this section. Makes large, flat, solid heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH—One of the largest and considered one of the best late market sorts. Heads large and solid, and keep better than most any other kind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—The largest and surest heading red cabbage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CARROTS

CULTURE.—For table use, sow the early kinds just as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in rich, sandy soil, well fertilized. Sow in rows 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out to six and eight to the foot. For field culture and winter use, sow the seed in June in rows 18 inches apart in the rows. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. Sow from two to three pounds to the acre.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—"Our Specialty." This is the most popular carrot sold in this locality; earlier than Danvers, heavier and thicker; half long, and of a rich orange-red. Excellent for home, market or shipping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

OXHEART or GUERANDE—Roots are short, but often reach a diameter of five inches; very sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

CHANTENAY—Stump-rooted; early; deep orange color. Highly recommended to market gardeners for first early carrots.

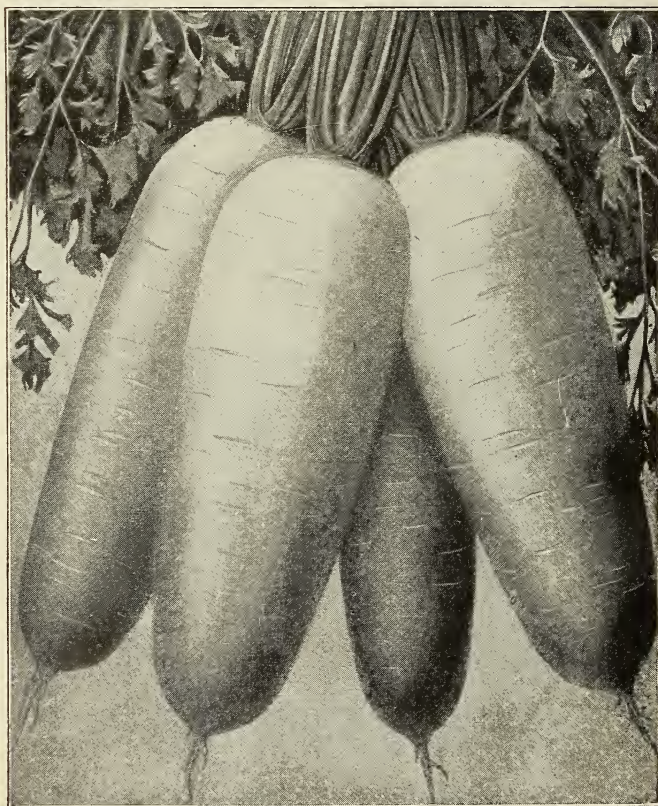
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

HALF LONG DANVERS—Deep orange and of medium length.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Deep orange; largest and longest table variety; also planted for stock feeding.

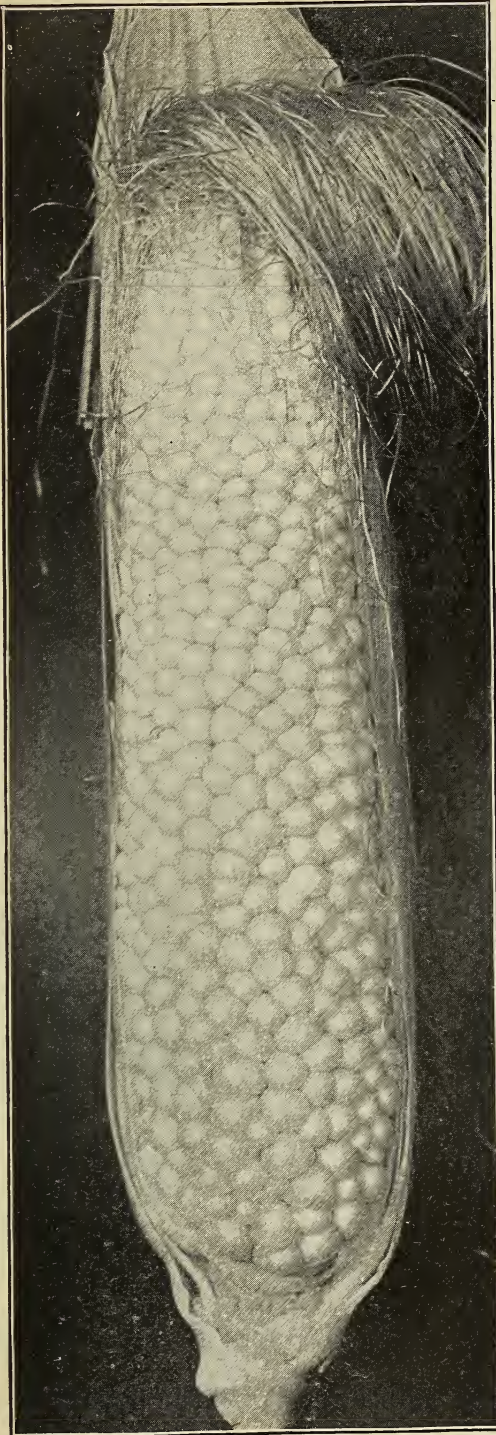
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



Louisville Market Carrot

DON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES. PLANT PREMIUM SEEDS

CELERY



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

CULTURE.— Sow the seed in shallow boxes indoors, or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors. Do not cover the seed too deep and keep the bed moist until the seeds germinate. Set out the plants in July and August in trenches six inches deep and four to six feet apart, and six inches apart in the trenches. Draw the earth about them and repeat every few days, until only the tops of the leaves are visible. Do not disturb the plants while they are wet, as they are liable to rust. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

WHITE PLUME—Very early, and extensively grown for market. Stalks are solid and crisp, and easily blanched. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—A half dwarf variety. Blanches golden yellow. Stalks are large ribbed, crisp and tender.

Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00

CORN SALAD

CULTURE.— Sow in early spring or in September, in shallow drills 10 inches apart, and cover lightly. If the weather is dry, press down the soil lightly.

LARGE LEAVED—A small, quick growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

CORN

CULTURE.— Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, in drills three to three and one-half feet apart, and drop from 12 to 18 inches in rows. If planted in hills, put three or four kernels in a place, having hills from three to three and one-half feet each way. The soil should be well pulverized and worked deep before planting. As soon as two or three inches high, cultivate thoroughly. After corn is knee high, cultivate with small-tooth cultivator and continue until tassels bloom. For succession, plant every two or three weeks. One quart to 350 to 400 hills; six or eight quarts per acre.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Very early; fine quality. A dwarf growth, two to three ears to the stalk, five to seven inches long; cream color.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 65c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.00

BLACK MEXICAN—Fine flavor and very sweet. Early; good size ear.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 50c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Medium early, and sweetest of all sweet corns.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 50c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard main crop variety; ears long, deep grained, and remains tender longer than any other variety.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 50c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Very early; stalks very dwarf; ears small.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; gal. 45c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00

EARLY ADAMS—About ten days later than the Extra Early Adams.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; gal. 40c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

EXTRA EARLY NORTHERN FIELD—A week or ten days earlier than the well known Northern Field. The ears are about the same length and not quite as large in diameter. In growth, the ears extend out from the stalk, making them easy to cut. Very popular for market and home use.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 50c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00

SELECTED NORTHERN FIELD—Is a careful selection of the regular Northern White Field; all inferior grains picked out.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; gal. 40c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

POP CORN

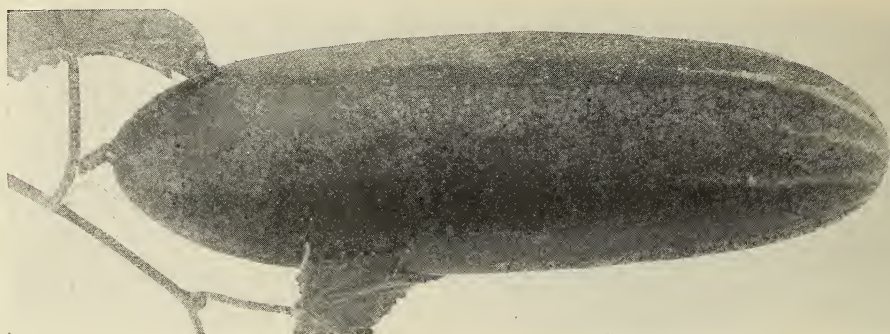
QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Fine for popping.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c

WHITE RICE—Pointed grains. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c.

We want your Confidence as well as your Business. Give us one and we'll get the other

CUCUMBERS



Premium White Spine

CULTURE.—In February or March, plant seeds in hotbeds, and when there is no more danger of frost plant out in rich ground, in hills from four to five feet apart; or, plant seed in open ground as soon as the weather is warm, in hills four feet apart. Plant about 10 or 12 seeds in a hill and cover one-half inch deep with fine soil. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out plants, leaving four to a hill. For pickling, plant from June to August.

PREMIUM WHITE SPINE—"Our Specialty." A distinct type, and without doubt the finest market cucumber ever produced. Very early, enormously prolific and yields uniform, long, symmetrical, dark green fruits. Extra fine for slicing. Flesh fine grained and of a delightful flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Best cucumber for slicing. Fruit long, dark green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

DAVIS' PERFECT—Fruits are of uniform shape; dark green, slightly tipped with white; very small seed cavity. It retains its freshness for a long time after being gathered.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

GREEN PROLIFIC—This is an extra early pickling variety, of uniform growth; dark green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c

EGG PLANT

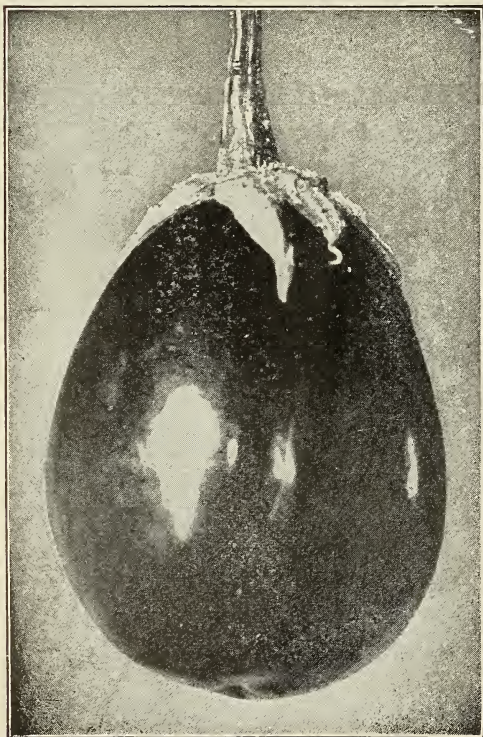
CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds early in spring and transplant the young plants when they are two or three inches high in another bed, three inches apart. At the end of April or first of May plant them in very rich soil, two feet apart. Hoe often and draw the soil towards the plants. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Use Slug Shot to prevent bugs.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY—Some earlier than the New York Improved; is a rich glossy dark purple, smooth and perfectly shaped. Very desirable for market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

IMPROVED SPINELESS—Large, smooth, dark purple; absolutely spineless. Early and almost a continuous bearer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00



Early Black Beauty Egg Plant

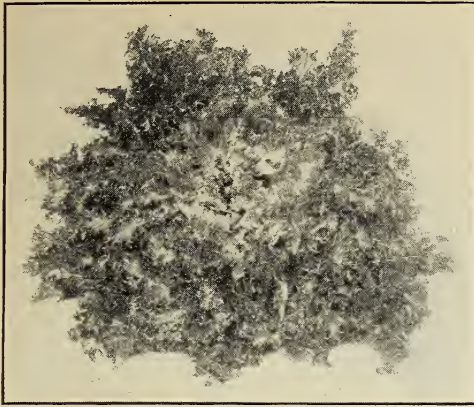
LEEK

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring in drills, and when two inches high thin out to one inch apart. When the plants are six inches high, transplant in rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to them as they grow. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

LARGE FLAG—Popular old sort. Makes large round stalks. Very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

OUR MOTTO: "QUALITY FIRST"



Green Curled Endive

KALE

CULTURE.—Sow middle of April until last of August, broadcast. Kale is very hardy and is best when touched by frost. One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Two pounds to the acre.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grow very dwarf. The large bright green leaves are curled, cut and crimp so as to resemble a ball of moss.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs at 50c

IMPROVED CURLED SIBERIAN—One of the best known and largely used varieties. The leaves are very large and nicely curled. Very hardy. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c lb.

SPRING or SMOOTH—The best for sowing in the early spring. Makes a quick growth of large, smooth leaves. Very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. for \$1.25



Green Curled Scotch Kale



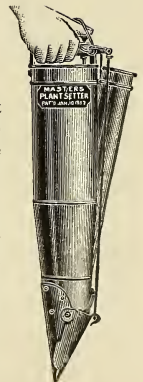
Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

KOHL RABI

CULTURE.—Sow from March to July and treat same as cabbage, only in hoeing be careful not to heap too much soil about them. Plant in rows one foot apart and eight to ten inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Best for main crop. Bulbs are large, white, and of best quality. Remains tender longer than any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00



MASTERS' RAPID PLANT SETTER—Waters and sets Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage, Tobacco, etc. It is the greatest labor saver ever bought or ever used. No stooping, therefore, no lame backs; is especially valuable for use in dry weather. The planter stands about 30 inches high and about 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The reservoir holds enough water to set 125 to 150 plants Price, \$4.00 each

AHLBRAND BUGGIES ARE "BUILT-TO-WEAR" AND THEY DO IT



Louisville Market Lettuce

LETTUCE

LOUISVILLE MARKET—We introduced this splendid variety in this market eight years ago and it has been growing in favor ever since, and is now being planted by fully 90% of the gardeners in this section. In general appearance it resembles the well known variety of Black Seeded Simpson. However, the leaves are much thicker and will not wilt as easily nor rot off or disease as quickly in greenhouses or hot-beds as the Simpson. It is extra fine for forcing and field planting, has large curled leaves, light green outside, blanching to light yellow inside; very crisp and tender and fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best curled lettuce for early outdoor culture. Excellent quality.

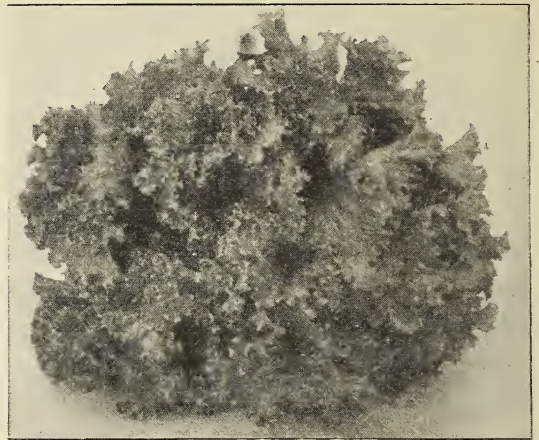
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

GRAND RAPIDS—For greenhouse forcing, this lettuce heads the list; will stand shipping better than any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE STAR—Fine for shipping; especially desirable for forcing. Makes medium-sized, compact heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



Grand Rapids Lettuce



Big Boston Lettuce

BIG BOSTON—Popular variety for greenhouse and outdoor planting. Makes large, solid heads of bright green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

MAY KING—One of the best for early spring planting, as it is very hardy. Heads six to seven inches in diameter, comparatively solid, and light green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

PREMIUM BIG BOSTON—A type selected from Big Boston that grows to a large size and does not tint in hot weather or run to seed as quickly. It is very desirable for early spring planting, having a nice bright green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A reliable heading variety; forms a solid head of rich cream color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

John Deere Dain Mowers are easily operated and last a long time

MUSK MELONS

CULTURE.—Plant during May and June in hills five to six feet apart. Select high ground if possible, most preferably a sandy loam. If soil is not very fertile, use well rotted manure in hills. Cultivate shallow and very often and continue cultivation as long as practical. Put from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and after plants are two or three inches high and free from danger of destruction by insects, thin out to three or four. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; two to three pounds to the acre.

PREMIUM GEM—This is absolutely the best netted green-fleshed melon brought to this market and always commands the highest market price. It is of the Rocky Ford type, although much improved, being about one-third larger and ten days earlier. The flavor is delicious, flesh sweet, tender and solid; seed cavity small; the skin is nicely netted. We believe the seed we offer will meet the demands of the most discriminating.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

ROCKY FORD—One of the most popular and most cultivated of all musk melons. Slightly oval in shape; flesh thick, green, very sweet and of finest flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c;
5 lbs. at 60c

EXTRA EARLY HANOVER—The earliest of all musk melons. Medium size, round and flattened at the ends; well netted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

TIP TOP—Most every melon of this variety—big or little, early or late—is a good one. They are sweet and juicy, with firm yellow flesh extending almost to the rind. Its appearance is attractive and it is popular everywhere.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

EMERALD GEM—Medium sized, globe shaped, salmon colored flesh; slightly netted and ribbed; remarkably fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

BALTIMORE or **ACME**—Green fleshed; fruit medium sized; oval shaped, slightly pointed at the stem end. Medium early and very sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c



Premium Gem Musk Melon

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Flesh thick and light green; fruit large, heavily ribbed and covered with dense netting. A favorite with the gardener.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c

BANANA—Long, smooth, yellow skin and flesh, of good flavor; solid and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—A fine, large, green-fleshed melon, similar to the Hackensack. Medium early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

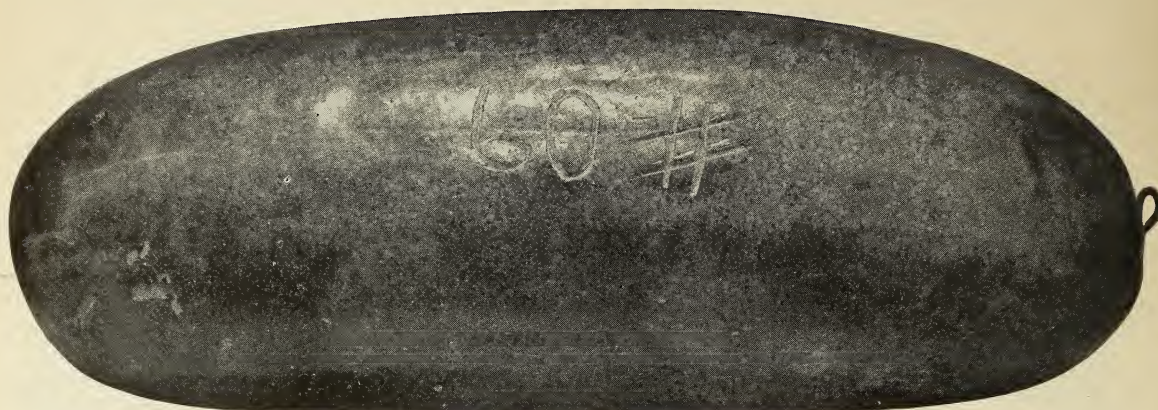
CHAMPION MARKET—Flesh light green, of rich, sweet flavor; fruit large, round and heavily ribbed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c



Rocky Ford Musk Melon

The John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter Drops Accurately



Tom Watson Watermelon

WATERMELON

CULTURE.—A hill of watermelons spreads over a large space and should be planted in hills from eight to ten feet each way in order to give them plenty of room. Mix thoroughly with the soil for each hill a forkful of well rotted manure and put about one inch fresh earth over this manured soil. The seed should not be planted until ground becomes warm and dry. Put 10 or 12 seeds to the hill. After plants are good and strong, thin out to three or four to the hill. Cultivate often and keep weeds down.

HARRIS EARLIEST—Very early, producing oblong melons, beautifully striped with dark green and gray; flesh red, sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs at 50c

TOM WATSON—A large, long, green melon; similar in shape to the Kleckley Sweet, but grows longer and more symmetrical, with a little tougher rind. Flesh tender, red and sweet. Owing to its color, size and shape, it is the best selling melon on this market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. at 65c

KLECKLEY SWEET—Fruit medium sized, oval and dark green color. The sweetest of all.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. at 70c

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A long, dark green melon, with light stripes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

HALBERT'S HONEY—A thin, firm rind, oblong shaped melon. Very sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c

SWEETHEART—Very popular shipping melon. Fruit is large, oval, very heavy, with a thin but firm rind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Fruit oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. One of the largest and most popular sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

ICE CREAM or PEERLESS—Light green, oval shaped and medium sized; rind very thin; light red flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Mustard is largely used as a salad or boiled like spinach. Sow early in spring; or, for succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Sow broadcast or in drills.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves large, light green, tinged with yellow, crimped and frilled at edges.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

When in doubt buy a JOHN DEERE TURNING PLOW. They are guaranteed to do the work and are made in all sizes. For a light weight—light draft—durable and strong plow, buy a JOHN DEERE.

The extra dollar you spend for Quality in Implements earns the largest dividend

OKRA

CULTURE.—Plant about the middle of spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, and thin out plants to about a foot apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to the stem. The ground should be well fertilized. One ounce will sow about 20 feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

PERKINS MAMMOTH POD—The pods are from four to five inches in length when ready for use. Handsome green color and good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Dwarf, stock growth, Pods are short, thick and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

LONG GREEN—A tall variety, producing long, slender, dark green ridged pods.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

ONION SEEDS

CULTURE.—The ground for onions should be a light, loamy soil, and should be ploughed very deep and well fertilized. Sow the seeds in drills 10 to 12 inches apart, about one inch deep. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. (Avoid covering the plants with the ground.) One ounce of seed will sow a 50-foot row. It takes three to five pounds to sow an acre to make large onions, and 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets.

YELLOW DANVERS—The best known and most generally used yellow onion. Color bright orange yellow. A good keeper and of good size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

WHITE SILVERSKIN—The most popular variety for extensive set grower. Sets are of a flattish shape. Our stock of this variety is extra select.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

RED WETHERSFIELD—The standard variety of red purple red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00



Dwarf Green Okra

onions. Bulbs large, flattened; skin deep purple.

ONION SETS

Prices subject to market change. We can furnish large or small quantities of the very finest sets grown around Louisville. Write for current prices.

CULTURE.—Plant very early in the spring, if large onions are wanted for winter use; plant in rows four inches apart, half an inch deep and 12 to 14 inches between the rows. Do not entirely cover the set. Cultivate often, but not very deep. Plant potato onion sets in the fall in rows 12 to 15 inches and six to nine inches apart in the row. In order to grow the small green onions for early spring, plant the large potato onions. If the large onions are wanted for winter uses, plant the small onions or sets.

YELLOW DANVERS SETS—Extensively planted in this section for dry onions. They keep well and are very mild. Also used for green spring onions. Ask for price on large quantities.

Qt. 15c; gal. 50c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS—A medium sized onion of mild flavor with a beautiful clear white skin; preferred by many when young as a salad or bunching onion. Qt. 15c; gal. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00

POTATO ONIONS—A yellow variety which multiplies in the ground (hence its name). Prices on application.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in spring in drills one foot apart. If wanted for winter, transplant in cold frames. Seed should be soaked in warm water a few hours before sowing, as it is very slow to germinate. One oz. will sow about 75 feet of drill; 5 or 6 lbs. to acre.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Leaves crimped and curled most beautifully; most popular variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

PLAIN or SINGLE—Plain leaves, very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—Sow during spring in drills one inch deep, drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and when two or three inches high thin out from four to six inches apart in the rows. Hoe often. Soil should be deep and rich. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill; four or five pounds to the acre.

LARGE SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN—A short, thick shouldered variety; excellent for table use; skin white; uniform in shape; tender and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c

Good Farming Implements are valuable assets. Why let rust eat them?



White Onion Sets

PEAS

CULTURE.—Plant as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession, plant at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. Plant in rows, the dwarf kind about two feet apart, and the taller kind from four to five feet apart and about an inch apart in the rows and two inches deep. Hoe often. When well up, set brush along the rows corresponding with the height of pea cultivated. One quart will plant 50 feet of drill; two or two and one-half bushels to the acre. If preferred, a succession may be had with one planting, by using one each of the three varieties, such as Extra Early Alaska or New Claudit for early, Sutton's Excelsior or Gradus for medium and Telephone or Summer Queen for late.

EXTRA EARLY ALASKA—The seed small, smooth and bluish-green in color; vines are uniform in growth and early maturity of pods, which are well filled with medium sized, bright green peas. They can be planted very early, as it will not rot as easily as the wrinkled varieties.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 75c; bu. \$5.00

EARLY MAY—Has about the same growth and size of the Extra Early Alaska, except the seed peas are white in color. It is a good producer of well-filled light green pods.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 75c; bu. \$5.00

NEW CLAUDIT—The best early pea for market or the family garden. The vines are vigorous and grow in height to about two and one-half feet, producing heavily, well filled, large size pods. The peas are of splendid quality and are ready for use in about fifty days from planting.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00.

PREMIUM GEM—A little later than American Wonder. Pods dark green, well filled; peas excellent quality; height of vines about one foot.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—A fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods fully twice as large as American Wonder and maturing almost as early. The pods average three and one-half inches in length, and are well filled with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. We consider this the best of all dwarf peas.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—One of the best second early sort; produce large, broad, dark green pods, generally growing in pairs, well filled and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—The earliest of all wrinkled varieties. The pods are extra large and well filled with big, plump peas, sweet and luscious.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

SUMMER QUEEN—Is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The vine grows about three and one-half feet in height, and is of a rich dark green color, as are also the large pods. Pods measure from five to six inches in length and contain from eight to nine very large peas of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

WHITE MARROWFAT—A standard variety; well known.

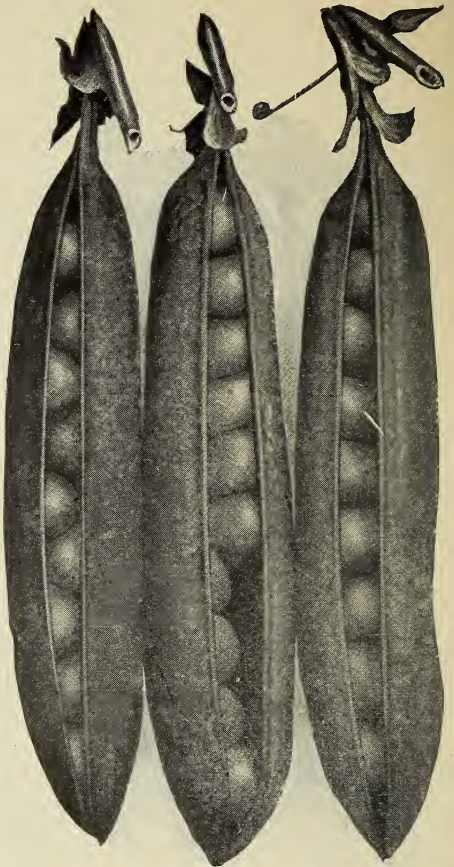
Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 75c; bu. \$5.00

JOHN DEERE No. 145 CORN, PEA and BEAN DRILL. Saves Seeds and Time. Does better and more regular planting than by the old hand method.

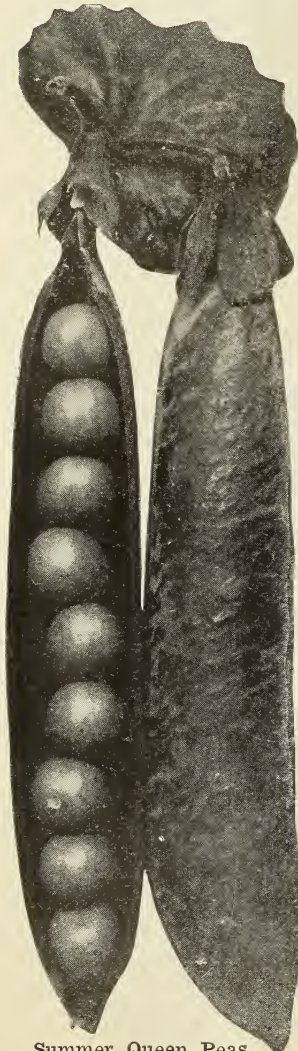
The regulation of dropping distance and the changing of plates is easily and quickly accomplished. Plates for handling a large variety of seeds can be obtained.

Press Wheel and Fertilizer Attachment can be furnished. We guarantee these drills to do the work in a satisfactory manner.

Ask For Prices.



New Claudit Peas



Summer Queen Peas

DON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES. PLANT PREMIUM SEEDS

LAXTONIAN—A very fine dwarf wrinkled variety; excellent for market or home use. The pods are dark green and very large, averaging five inches in length, crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$8.50

TELEPHONE—One of the leading peas with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The pods are large and well filled with large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Height, four feet.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE.—Plant from two to four inches deep in rows 28 to 34 inches apart, and drop the potatoes 10 to 15 inches apart in the row. The soil should be well manured or well fertilized. A ridge should be thrown over the potatoes after planting and then leveled down just before the potatoes come through, and cultivated well until in bloom, and then ridge up again and leave alone until harvested.

SECOND CROP — HOME GROWN — FOR SPRING OR FALL

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

ASK FOR QUOTATIONS WHEN READY TO BUY.

PETOSKY—Is a new favorite with most every one that has grown it or seen them grown, being early and uniform in growth, of round, white potatoes, of the finest cooking qualities. They produce well on most any fertile soil. They should be used extensively for the family garden because it combines many good qualities.

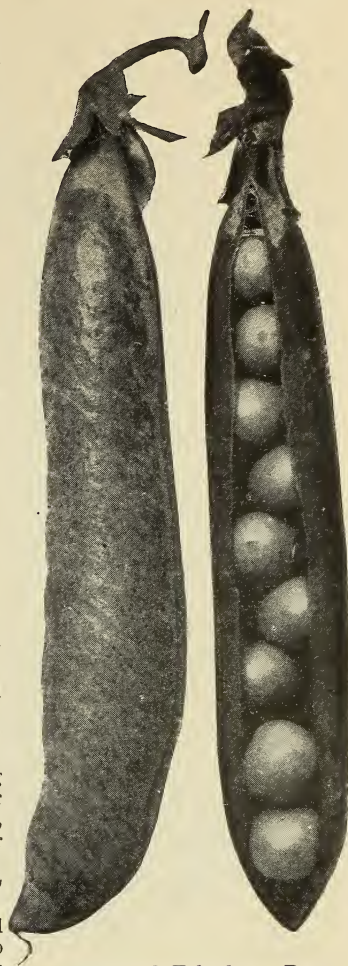
Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.00; bbl. \$3.00

IRISH COBBLER—Extensively planted in most all potato growing sections, and especially in this locality. Particularly admired for its thriftiness of vine and heavy production of large, white skin, smooth, round potatoes of the finest eating qualities. Planted for both early and late crop.

Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.00; bbl. \$3.00

BULL MOOSE—A very heavy producing potato that was introduced in Jefferson County a few years ago; has made enormous second crop yields of pure white, oblong potatoes that have extra fine cooking qualities. The vines are very vigorous and stay green much longer than most varieties.

Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.20; bbl. \$3.00



Improved Telephone Peas



Irish Cobbler Potatoes

CARMAN—A round, flattened, white potato, with extra heavy producing qualities. Generally planted for main and late crops. Record yields in this locality have been grown from this variety. However, cooking qualities are not as good as Petosky or Cobbler.

Pk. 40c; bu. 90c; bbl. \$2.50

EARLY PURITAN—A long, early, white potato, well suited for loamy soil. Grows rapidly and produces well.

Pk. 35c; bu. 85c; bbl. \$2.00

EARLY QUEEN—A good yielding variety of long potatoes, with a bluish tinted skin. Cooks dry and mealy.

Pk. 35c; bu. 85c; bbl. \$2.00

IONA SEEDLING—Very popular with a good many large growers. It is a good yielding variety. The tubers are almost round, skin white and smooth. Fine for market and home use.

Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.00; bbl. \$2.50

STYLE, COMFORT AND SERVICE ARE BUILT INTO OUR BUGGIES

NORTHERN SEED POTATOES—Continued

IRISH COBBLER—The seed is large size, just as they come from the grower. The idea in planting a few barrels of Maine grown is to renew the seed stock and have them of true type.

2½ bu. bags, \$4.00

EARLY OHIO—A well-known variety, generally planted for home use. The tubers are oval shaped and of good size, with only few eyes. The skin is tinted with pink. Eating qualities are excellent.

Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.00; 2½ bu. bags, \$2.75

EARLY ROSE—One of the most popular in the rural districts for home use, of the Northern grown early potatoes. They grow long and have a pink skin. Cooking qualities very fine.

Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.00; 2½ bu. bags, \$2.60

BURBANK—A very heavy producer of oblong, good size white potato; however, not very early, but extensively planted.

Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.00; 2½ bu. bags, \$2.60



Bon-Ton Pepper

PEPPER

CULTURE.— Sow in hotbeds in March, or in seed beds about the middle of spring, in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm transplant plants, 15 to 18 inches apart each way, and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

BON-TON—A beautiful pepper of large size, flesh very thick, sweet and so mild that it may be sliced and served with vinegar, or they may be stuffed as mangoes.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1b. \$6.00

CHINESE GIANT—The largest pepper in cultivation; double the size of the Bell or Bull-nose. They grow four to five inches wide at the top and are about the same length.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50

RUBY KING—A medium-hot pepper, making large pod of a ruby-red color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—The best known variety. Pod extra large, mild, thick rind and fleshy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00

LONG RED CAYENNE—Sometimes called Lady Finger. Long, hot, bright red pods.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00

PUMPKIN

CULTURE.— May be sown in middle and end of spring, among the corn, eight to ten feet apart each way. Cultivate same as melons.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—The finest of all pie pumpkins. Flesh extremely sweet and of deep orange color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c

MAMMOTH or POT IRON—Grow to an enormous size, sometimes weighing 90 to 100 pounds each. A fine keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25

KENTUCKY FIELD—Best for stock feeding. Grow very large, round and of yellow color.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. at 20c 1b.

STRIPED CUSHAW—Very large, with crooked neck. Creamy white, irregular striped with green; flesh light yellow, very thick and sweet. Very delicious when sliced and baked.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00

WHITE CUSHAW—Creamy white; otherwise about the same as the striped variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00



Kentucky Field Pumpkin

Don't sow cheap, inferior Grass Seed on a good farm; it's poor economy

RADISH

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in January in hotbeds, or sow the early varieties in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil, in shallow drills; and for a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks until May. From May to August, sow the summer varieties, and from August until September, sow the winter varieties. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds to the acre.

EARLY SCARLET—White Tipped—A beautiful deep scarlet radish with a white tip. A general favorite with the market gardener and large shipper. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine and true to name. (See cut.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, deep scarlet radish, with very small top; rich color; crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

NON PLUS ULTRA—An excellent extra early forcing radish. Root small, nearly round; color bright scarlet; tops very small; flesh white, crisp and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

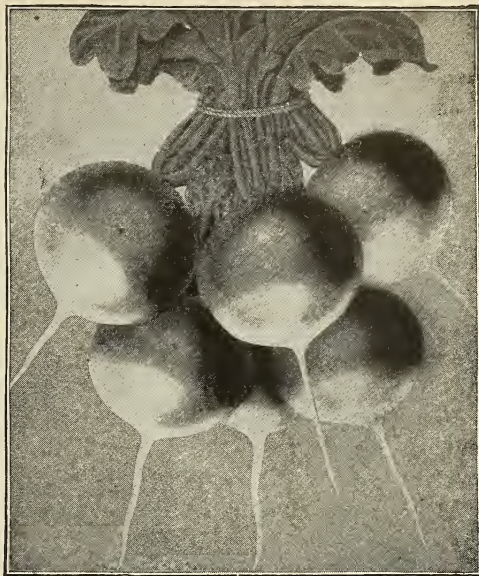
WHITE STRASBURG—The best of all summer radishes. Grows about five inches long, about two inches in diameter at the top and tapering to a point. Keeps firm and solid longer than any other early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lb. at 45c per lb.

WHITE ICICLE—A handsome long, pure white radish; extremely early; ready to pull 25 days after sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

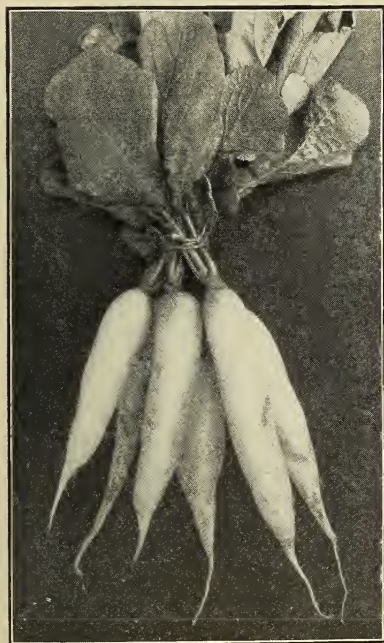
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—One of the handsomest long scarlet radishes known; beautiful bright rose color. Matures in about 25 days from time of planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

CHARTIER or LONG ROSE WHITE TIPPED—The roots are long, scarlet rose in color, and gradually taper and shade into white at tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

FRENCH BREAKFAST—About two inches long, decidedly stump rooted. Fine for forcing. Beautiful bright rose in color, and white tipped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c



Early Scarlet—White Tipped



White Icicle Radish

WHITE STUTTGART—Very large roots, often four inches in diameter, and top shaped. A good summer radish, but can also be planted for early fall market. Does not get pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER—Round, russet colored skin, with white flesh of good size. Very fine for summer, as it does not get pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A large, nearly round radish of beautiful rose color; flesh snow white. Very firm and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Bright rose color; roots grow longer and thicker at the bottom than they do at the top. A very desirable variety, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—An excellent sort for winter. Skin black; flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. Adapted for late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

LONG WHITE SPANISH—A very large late radish, with firm, crisp flesh, well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

YOU "OUGHT-TO" SEE OUR "AUTO" BUGGY

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in drills one inch deep, drills to be 12 inches apart, and thin the plants out to six inches apart. In the fall, or the next spring, transplant to three feet apart in well fertilized ground. One ounce will produce about 500 plants.



Mammoth Sandwich
Island Salsify

MYATT'S VICTORIA—SeedPkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
MYATT'S VICTORIA—Roots....10c each; 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100

SALSIFY

CULTURE.—Sow early in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to two inches in the rows. Keep clean from weeds and cultivate the same as parsnips. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; four to five pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Of all varieties of salsify, this has proven the best. Makes long white roots and double the size of any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25



Bloomsdale Spinach

SPINACH

Prices Subject to a Change.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, and for a succession, at intervals of three weeks. In September and October sow for early spring greens, and cover lightly during the winter with straw. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre, broadcast.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—The most popular variety for this locality; has large, thick, curled leaves, and is perfectly hardy.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 20c

ROUND THICK LEAVED—Makes large, thick broad leaves.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 20c

NEW VICTORIA—A spinach of great merit for spring or fall sowing. Leaves large, thick and finely curled. Very slow in going to seed.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 25c

SQUASH

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, bush variety four feet, and the running kind six feet apart. Plant in the same manner and same time as melons. One ounce will plant about 30 hills; three or four pounds to the acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Very early. Light cream color; productive; medium sized and good shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bright yellow; excellent flavor and very productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c



Early White Bush Squash

On the second floor of the building shown on front cover, is our **Vehicle Sample Room**. We show a portion of this in a photo view on inside of back cover. This gives some idea of the variety and styles we carry in stock. We usually have about 60 Jobs set up ready for your inspection and delivery.

We are in a position to save you money on a buggy. Make us a call and let us prove it.

Our "Kentucky Beauty" Buggy is Absolutely Perfect and Guaranteed

TOMATO

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in January and February and transplant into another bed when two inches high. When weather becomes warm and settled, transplant in rich, light soil, four to five feet apart; or sow end of April in open ground and transplant in open ground when six or eight inches high. They may be supported either by stakes driven into the ground, or may be left to spread over the ground. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre.



Early King Tomato

“JOHN BAER”—Is now recognized by leading tomato growers as being the best extra early, bright red tomato in existence. This is our first year to list this variety, and do so now after being assured of its many supreme qualities, of a first early variety. It is globe shaped, free from core, very solid and with few seeds, and the earliest of all.
 ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$6.50
 lb. \$12.00

BONNIE BEST—Ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel and as early as Earliana; a vigorous grower and enormously productive of smooth, round, globe-shaped fruits; color intense velvety, glowing scarlet. The tomatoes ripen evenly to the stem, without cracking or black spot.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

EARLY KING—The largest and best of the purplish-pink tomatoes. Vine vigorous and immensely productive; fruits very smooth, uniform in size; nearly globe shaped. A profitable tomato for the market gardener.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

I. X. L.—One of the earliest varieties. Is very smooth, of good size; color very bright red; ripens uniformly, and is an extra fine tomato for the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50

EARLIANA—The earliest red variety. The fruit is large, bright red, and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

JUNE PINK—Heads the list of all earliest, smooth, round purple tomatoes. The fruit, for an extra early sort, grows large; the flavor and quality is exceptionally fine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Fruits deep scarlet red, nearly round; large, smooth and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—One of the best and smoothest of the large purple sorts. Heavy bearer and uniform in size. A general favorite with the market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

SUCCESS—A fine second early tomato. Fruit sets in clusters. Bright scarlet, perfectly smooth; excellent for market or home use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50

DWARF CHAMPION—A purple-fruited variety, forming a strong, erect, bushy plant that needs no support.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

BUCKEYE STATE—A very large purplish-red, about the same color as Beauty, but not as productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

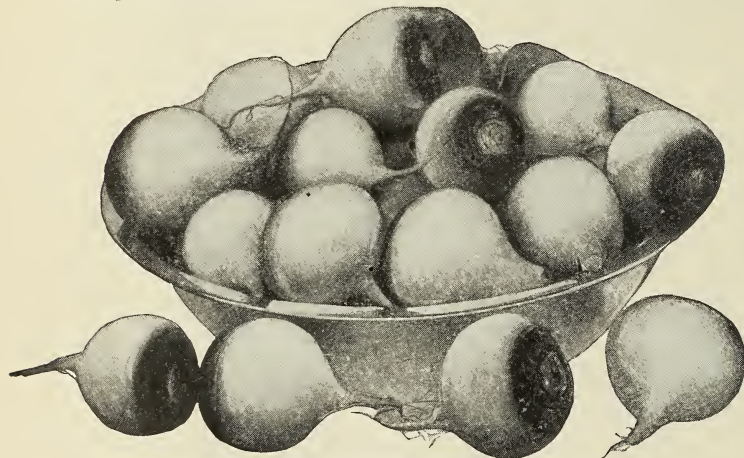
For a Good Hatch, You Need a Cyphers Incubator

TOMATOES—Continued

- MATCHLESS**—Deep red color. A good canning tomato. Fruits large and of uniform size.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50
- STONE**—The best main crop for canning. Fruit large, uniform, smooth and of bright red color. Medium early.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50
- PONDEROSA**—The largest tomato in cultivation. Not in favor with the market gardeners, as it does not grow smooth and is too large. Rich crimson in color, and has very few seeds.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00
- TRUCKER'S FAVORITE**—We recommend this for late planting. A heavy cropper; bears fine, large purple-colored fruit. Very smooth and firm.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00
- YELLOW PEAR SHAPED**—Used for preserves and to make tomato figs. Fruit golden yellow; distinctly pear shaped, and of excellent flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

TURNIP

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked. The rutabagas sow early in July, and the other winter turnips sow from the middle of July to the middle of August. Turnip seed is generally sown broadcast, but can also be sown in drills 12 inches apart, and can be cultivated; in this manner they will produce a large crop.



Purple Top Globe Turnip

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Medium sized, very sweet, of ivory white both inside and out.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Pure white and flat. Best for spring planting. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c
5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

RED or PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—For fall sowing and main crop this is the best variety. White flesh and purple top.
Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c
5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

RED TOP GLOBE—Best market turnip. Enormous producer and extensively grown for fall and winter use.
Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c
5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

SEVEN TOP oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

FLOWER SEEDS (Extra Select)

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Sweet Alyssum	\$0.05	\$0.25	Nasturtium, Dwarf, Mixed.....	\$0.05	\$0.15
Antirrhnum (Snapdragon), Dwf. Mixed .....	.05	.40	Nasturtium, Tall, Mixed.....	.05	.15
Asters, German Quilled, Mixed.....	.05	.40	Moonflower .....	.10	.75
Asters, Choice Mixed .....	.10	1.00	Pansy, High Class, Mixed.....	.05	.75
Balsam, Mixed .....	.05	.50	Petunia, Mixed Colors.....	.05	.75
Calendula, Mixed Colors.....	.05	.25	Phlox, Drummondii, Large Fl'g, Mixed .....	.05	.30
Calliopsis, Mixed .....	.05	.20	Poppy, Double Peony, Flowered.....	.05	.20
Candytuft, Mixed .....	.05	.25	Ricinus, Castor Oil Bean, Mixed.....	.05	.20
Centaurea Cyanus, Mixed Colors.....	.05	.25	Salvia, Scarlet Sage.....	.10	1.50
Cosmos, Mammoth, Mixed.....	.05	.40	Scabiosa or Morning Bride, Dwf., Mixed .....	.05	.30
Cypress Vine, Mixed.....	.05	.25	Stock, Dwarf, Mixed.....	.05	.90
Dianthus, China Pink, Mixed.....	.05	.30	Sunflower, Stella .....	.10	.50
Dianthus, Double Japan, Mixed.....	.05	.50	Sunflower, California Double.....	.10	.50
Eschscholtzia, Mixed .....	.05	.25	Sweet William, Single or Double, Mixed .....	.05	.50
Marigold, Striped .....	.05	.40	Sweet Peas, White.... $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c .....	.05	
Marvel of Peru, Four O'clock, Mixed..	.05	.15	Sweet Peas, Lavender.. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c .....	.05	
Mignonette, Sweet .....	.05	.25	Sweet Peas, Pink.... $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c .....	.05	
Morning Glory, Mixed.....	.05	.15	Sweet peas, Navy Bl.. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c .....	.05	
Morning Glory, Japanese.....	.10	.35	Verbena, Choice Mixed.....	.05	1.00
			Zinnia, Large Flowering, Mixed.....	.05	.40

SWEET PEAS, MIXED—Our mixture of Sweet Peas is composed principally of the best named varieties.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

John Deere Buggies Stay on the Road

Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready before-hand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Louisville.

* Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August and September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity to sow or plant per acre.	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seeds per bus. in lbs.
Artichoke—Tubers.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds.....	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	.....
Beans—Dwarf.....	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy.....	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja.....	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole.....	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ¾ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table.....	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar.....	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Buckwheat.....	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early)...	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late)...	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot.....	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants.....	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling ..	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Alsike.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Alfalfa.....	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson.....	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden.....	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber.....	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—Plants.....	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive.....	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Light).....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Grass Seeds—(Lawn).....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	.....
Kale—Spring.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter.....	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants.....	*Mar. to Sept.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk.....	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water.....	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German.....	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard.....	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Oats—Spring.....	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra.....	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	.....	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets.....	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	.....	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets.....	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	.....	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnips.....	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Peas—Smooth.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled.....	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field.....	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow.....	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants.....	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—(Early).....	Mar. to April	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—(Late).....	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants.....	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin.....	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish.....	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rhubarb—Roots.....	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	.....
Rye.....	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salsify.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Spinach—Early.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring.....	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter.....	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Teosinte.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants.....	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch.....	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat.....	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

SUDAN GRASS—It is a tall, annual grass reaching a height of 7 to 9 feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for seed crop; broadcast and cut in the bloom for hay about 4 feet. It is easily cured and handled as a hay crop. Stock of all kinds eat it readily. Should not be planted until the soil becomes warm in the spring. Two to four cuttings per year can be obtained when sown broadcast for hay, the number of cuttings secured depends upon the length of the season and the moisture. The first crop will mature in from 50 to 60 days, and the second crop is ready for harvesting in from 20 to 30 days. Three tons of cured hay per cutting per acre has been secured, and three cuttings made. It is a great drought resister. It is an annual and must be seeded each spring. When seeded in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, drill 4 to 6 lbs. When sown broadcast 16 to 24 lbs., per acre.

Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 15c; 100 lbs. at 10c

RED TOP or HERD GRASS—A very valuable grass for the farm with low, moist soil; however, will thrive well on uplands. It spreads and thickens from year to year and will gradually supplant other grasses; it is one of the finest grasses for hillides or land likely to wash.

Fancy Recleaned Seed, 1b. 20c; 25 lbs. at 15c; 100 lbs. at 14c

ORCHARD GRASS—Is a very fast hay-producing grass. Is very vigorous, often growing five feet high and yielding large crops of nutritious hay, if cut while in bloom. It starts very early in the spring and will afford an abundance of excellent pasture all through the season. It is inclined to grow in clumps and is benefitted by pasturage. If not pastured too close, it is possible to cut two crops in a single season. It is adapted to most any soil except very low, wet ground. Sow early in the spring or in fall. Sow from two to three bushels per acre for pasture and hay. (Standard weight, 14 lbs. per bushel.)

Lb. 20c; bu. \$2.50; 5 bu. at \$2.45



Alfalfa Clover



Kentucky Blue Grass



Timothy

TIMOTHY—Makes the most nutritious and salable hay of all grasses; however, not extra good for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on low, heavy soil, and will do well on most any fertile land. Good results are obtained if mixed with red top, red clover, alsike, or some other grass maturing at same time. Sow one-quarter bushel to acre.

Per bu. \$4.00; 5 bu. at \$3.90

CLOVER SEEDS

We sell only the best grades of recleaned clover seed, of the following varieties. It does not take a great deal of difference in the appearance of clover seeds to make a considerable difference in the quality and price; however, the best is always the cheapest, if it does cost more.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE—Has proven one of the most valuable grass crops for the farm, and if once understood is a very easy crop to grow; however, a great deal of care should be taken in preparing the ground and the seeding of this crop. Upon request, we will take pleasure in mailing, free of cost, booklet on "Culture of Alfalfa." Send for this booklet and profit by the experience of others. Our alfalfa seeds are strictly first class in every respect. Sow 20 pounds per acre.

Kansas Grown, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. at 24c; bu. \$13.50

Our Implement Business justifies us in carrying a large stock of Repairs

CLOVER SEEDS—Continued



Red Clover

RED CLOVER—The standard soil improver as well as a bountiful feed plant, both for pasturage and hay. Can be sown in the spring from February 15th to April 1st; also in the fall months. Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre. If you have been failing to get a stand of this valuable crop, be sure and use a heavy coat of lime; this will assist you in getting a big crop.

Lb. 25c; bu. \$12.50; 5 bu. at \$12.25. Bags 20c extra

MAMMOTH or SAPLING CLOVER—This is similar to red clover, both in appearance of seed and its habit of growth, but larger; heavier and a little later. It is considered more valuable as a soil improver on account of its extra growth. Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre and try "Nitragin" (inoculation) on a portion of your field and see the difference.

Lb. 30c; bu. \$13.50; 5 bu. at \$13.25. Bags 20c extra

ALSIKE CLOVER—Is not as rank in growth as red clover, but grows finer and thicker. It is well adapted to moist or cold ground, and on account of it not being as early as red clover it is better suited to be sown with timothy, red top and other grass mixtures. It makes very fine hay and does excellent for grazing purposes. Sow six to eight pounds to the acre. Use "Oolite Ground Lime."

Lb. 20c; bu. \$10.00; 5 bu. at \$9.75

CRIMSON CLOVER—Makes quick growth of excellent green foliage, and if cut when in bloom will make fine hay. It is mostly planted and turned under as a soil improver, and is one of the best clovers for this purpose. Should be sown in July, August or September. It may be sown to advantage among corn and tobacco at the last cultivation, or after potatoes are dug. Sow 20 pounds to the acre when sown alone, or 10 to 12 pounds per acre and one bushel winter oats make an excellent combination for hay.

Bu. \$7.00

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER—Used extensively in this section for the restoration of depleted and worn out soil. Its value is unlimited for this purpose. It is also a very desirable forage plant; when young, resembles in growth alfalfa, but develops into a tree-like plant, growing four to six feet high, and has a feed value equal to that of alfalfa, when properly cut and cured. It also serves to inoculate the ground to be followed with alfalfa. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre in fall or spring, when ground is slightly frozen.

Unhulled White Blossom, per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. at 15c per lb.

Unhulled Yellow Blossom, per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. at 15c per lb.



Sweet Clover

SEED CORN

EARLY NORTHERN FIELD—A valuable sort for early or late planting. Can be planted in July and mature, making a good yield of medium size ears. The grains are pure white, very popular as second early and late roasting ears.

Qt. 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

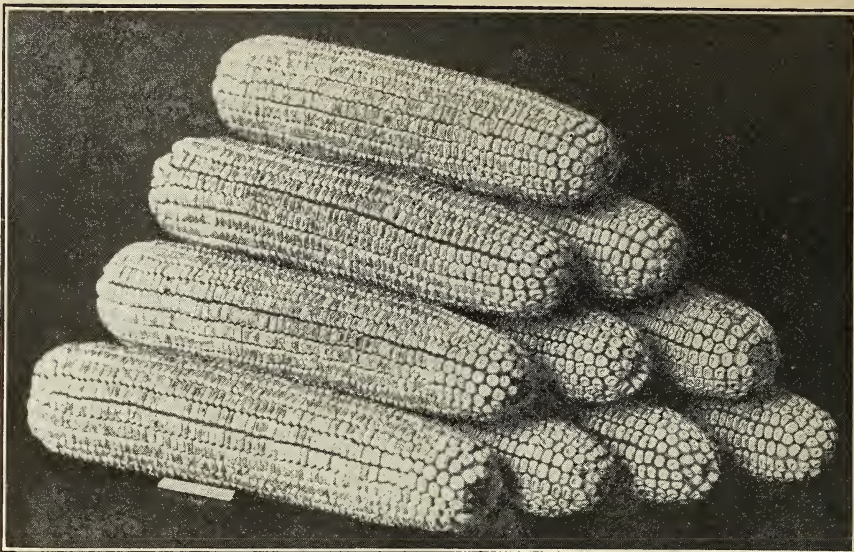
IOWA SILVER MINE—A very prolific variety of good size ears. A few days later than Northern Field. The ears are well formed with deep grains, which is pure white and very solid.

Qt. 15c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75

You Will be Better Satisfied with a John Deere Implement

SEED CORN — Continued.

“JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT” is a highly bred White Corn, of large size, containing a high percentage of oil and protein. It is a medium late-maturing variety. The ears are from 9 to 11 inches in length and $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference, containing from 18 to 22 rows. The cob is medium in size and white in color, and butts of ears deeply rounded with medium shank. The ears are cylindrical in shape. Tips of ears fill well, a large per cent being completely covered with grain. The kernels are wedge-shape, very deep and moderately rough. The stalks grow from 9 to 11 feet in height. The rooting system is extensive, affording great facilities for gathering plant food. Our seed stock of this corn is grown by one of the best seed growers in Indiana.



Johnson County White Dent

BOONE COUNTY—Our seed stock of this popular variety was grown from a carefully selected strain of true type, and is just as pure as can be had. The ears grow to a large size and often filled over tip ends. The grains are pure white, very deep and comparatively soft, which is much in favor as a stock feeding sort. Has taken more premiums in the last few years than any other variety.

Qt. 15c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

Qt. 15c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Our stock of this variety is highly bred under the best of conditions. The stalk is rank with abundant foliage, although not so likely to sucker as some varieties. The ears are medium in length, measuring 7 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and hangs on a very small shank. Matures in 100 to 110 days.

Qt. 15c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

HICKORY KING—A very large, broad grained corn, with extra small cob of medium length. Usually two or three ears to stalk. Grains are pearly white, flinty, making a fine milling quality.

Qt. 15c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

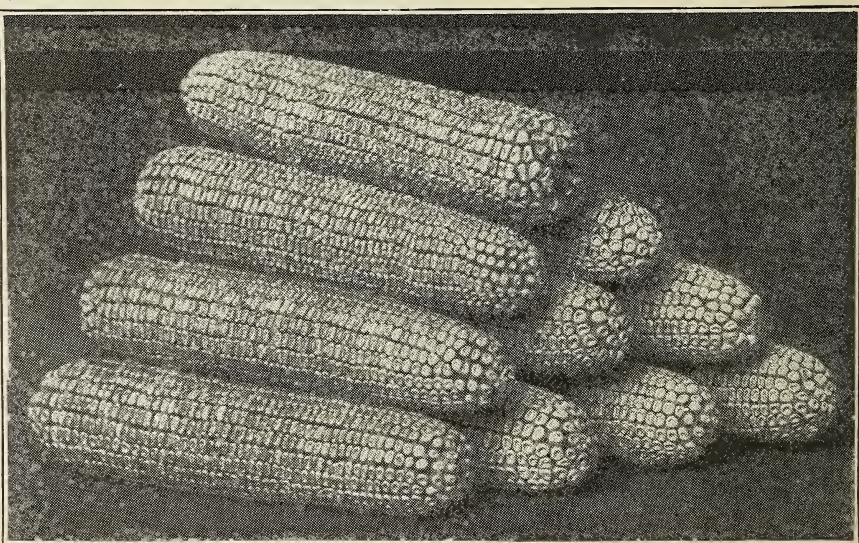
ENSILAGE CORN

ALBEMARLE PROLIFIC—This is, without doubt, the best and most profitable variety of corn that can be used for filling silos. It fills the demand for a corn with lots of ears, plenty of stalk and an abundance of foliage. There are usually four to six well filled ears to the stalk, and several shoots that do not fill out; however, it makes a fine silage. The grains are pearly white, hard and flinty, with eight to ten rows to the ear. On ear, tipped, \$2.50 per bu. Qt., 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

RED COB ENSILAGE

AGE—A deep white grain, red cob corn, with a sweet, juicy flavor. Stalk grows 12 to 14 feet in height, with a heavy growth of foliage. It is a standard variety, and has proven very satisfactory as a silage corn.

Qt. 15c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00



Reid's Yellow Dent

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

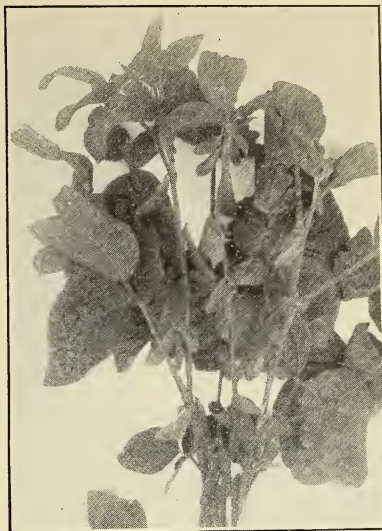
Soy Beans are growing in favor with farmers in the South every year. The plant, being a legume, is valuable as a soil enricher, while the plant and seed make a very nutritious forage. The stalk maintains an upright habit of growth and is easily harvested.

Sow one and one-half bushels per acre, broadcast, for hay or one-third bushel per acre, in rows two and one-half feet apart for seed. When the seed first germinates, the sprouts or young plants are very tender and often cannot push their way through the crust that has formed by the ground baking; therefore, in order to get a good stand, we recommend sowing just after a rain, when the ground is warm. Inoculate seed with "Nitragin" bacteria.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS—More largely planted than any other variety. Produces the largest amount of forage and beans. Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.85; 10 bu. at \$1.80

MEDIUM SOY BEANS—Early maturing, and for this reason very popular in this latitude. Pk. 70c; bu. \$2.25

We also carry limited stocks of Extra Early varieties, such as Ito San, Brown, Black, etc. Prices on request.



Mammoth Soy Beans

COW PEAS

Cow peas are the greatest soil enrichers grown in the South today; a legume, valuable for hog pasture, hay and ensilage. Plenty of pea hay means full rations for both stock and soil. **Sow Cow Peas.** Sow one and one-half bushels per acre, broadcast, or one-half bushel in rows two to two and one-half feet apart. Do not sow cow peas until both weather and ground are hot, as cool weather will stunt their growth. **Pea prices fluctuate; ask for quotations when ready to buy.**

NEW ERA—We recommend this variety as one of the best for this section. It is about two weeks earlier than the Whippoorwill and produces as heavy crop of vines and lead-colored medium-sized peas, which do not crack in threshing as badly as the larger sorts.

Bu., about \$2.50

WHIPPOORWILL—A sure cropper, producing a large crop of vines and brown speckled seed. The Whippoorwill is more largely grown than any other variety.

Bu. \$2.25

CLAY—This variety matures a little later than the Whippoorwill and is highly esteemed as an "All Purpose" crop.

Bu. \$2.25

BLACK—The standard of excellence among the trailing varieties; produces a very heavy crop of vines; unexcelled as a soil improver.

Bu. \$2.50

MIXED—These can be profitably used for fertilizing purposes, or hay, and can be purchased at slightly lower prices than straight stocks.

BLACK EYE PEAS—These are especially desirable for table purposes, either in the green state or when dried. The vines and roots act as soil improvers, similar to cow peas. The stock that we offer is extra large.

Qt. 20c; gal. 75c; bu. \$4.00

CANADA FIELD PEAS—Field peas can be sown in open weather during February or March, and produce large yields of excellent feed which can be used green or cured for hay. The crop matures about the first of June. Sow one and one-half bushel to an acre alone; or with oats, one bushel peas and one bushel oats per acre.

Pk. 90c; bu. \$3.50. Bags 20c extra

SORGHUM OR CANE

PRICES FLUCTUATE.

RED TOP—This is the most popular variety, both for feeding purposes and for making syrup. While the syrup made from this variety is dark, however, a very fine flavor, and does not go to sugar so quickly as other varieties. It makes a luxuriant growth of stalk and leaves. The head is very close and compact. If wanted for feed, it should be sown thick so it will not grow too large and coarse. Sow 20 pounds to the acre in drills three and one-half feet apart; broadcast, sow one and one-half bushels to the acre.

Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM—This is an old variety, very popular in some sections. Makes large growth and forms loose heads. Syrup made from this variety is light in color and with a distinct flavor.

Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.15

EARLY AMBER—Grows 10 to 12 feet high, yields heavy, nutritious forage, very sweet, making good syrup.

Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.15

MILLET

SOUTHERN GERMAN—One of the most valuable quick-growing hay crops in cultivation. It can be sown May first to the latter part of July and will produce a fine crop in six to eight weeks. If sown thick and cut when in bloom it makes a very fine nutritious hay. Our seed stock of this is southern grown and makes much heavier yields than western seed.

Bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. at \$1.90

Buy the John Deere Binder because it is Better. Ask the man who uses one.

BUCKWHEAT

Largely used as a soil improver and very often sown for honey bees. Sow three-quarters to one bushel to the acre. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.25

WINTER TURF OATS

If sown early will furnish a light winter pasturage for sheep and calves, as well as produce a good crop of oats in the spring.

Bu. 80c; 10 bu. at 75c

WHITE SPRING OATS

Our seed stock of this popular variety is cleaned and Northern grown.

Bu. 65c; 10 bu. at 63c

BLACK SPRING OATS

Often preferred to the white oats, as they make a larger growth.

Bu. 65c; 10 bu. at 63c

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A rapid growing plant that makes excellent pasturage for sheep, hogs or cattle. It is a fine milk producer and should be sown on every farm where there is young lambs or pigs. Sow six to eight pounds per acre in the spring or fall. Lb. 10c

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

The head of seed grows on top of the stalk, similar to sorghum; however, larger and more prolific. The grains make a particularly valuable feed for stock and poultry. Fodder heavy and very nutritious; especially good for sowing with cow peas.

Bu. \$1.25

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian—It is immensely productive and can be raised cheaper than corn. Seeds are very valuable for poultry feed, especially when moulting. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. at 10c; 100 lbs. at 8c

**HAIRY OR SAND VETCH**

Sow from July to November, at the rate of three-quarters to one bushel per acre, preferably with some grain crop, which will hold vetch off the ground. Makes heavy growth of very fine hay.

Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. at 15c

TEOSINTE

This is a valuable fodder plant, which resembles corn, but with larger leaves and sweeter stalks. Yields enormous crops and can be cut five or six times a year. Plant in drills during May or June. Three pounds to the acre.

¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1b. 60c

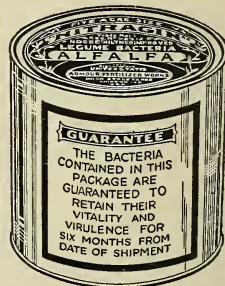
**Insure
Your
SEED**

The Improved German Soil Inoculator. Nobbé-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN
TRADE MARK REG'D DEC. 6, 1898 NO. 32212

PURE CULTURE

**THE SIMPLEST SAFEST AND SUREST SYSTEM
OF SOIL INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUMES**



For success with Clover, Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch—in fact all legumes—you must have nitrogen. Failure with these crops is nearly always due to lack of the necessary germ that helps the plant draw free nitrogen from the air. The air is four-fifths nitrogen—the most expensive element of all plant food. You can use this nitrogen if you grow inoculated legumes. You can be sure of a good "catch," a uniform stand, of richer feeding value.

Nitrogen gathered by the germ, or bacteria, is stored in knots, or nodules, on legume roots. Part is used by the growing crop, part goes to the soil to benefit succeeding crops. Experiments prove that an inoculated legume crop returns to the soil an average per acre of 122 pounds yearly. This is in addition to the nitrogen used by the crop itself.

The first to appreciate the wonderful possibilities of legume bacteria were Doctors Nobbé and Hiltner, of the Royal Agricultural College, of Munich Germany. For years they experimented and finally succeeded in breeding in their laboratory strong, healthy, vigorous nitrogen-gathering germs. Realizing that their wonderful discovery meant a world benefit only when the practical farmer could make use of it, Nobbé and Hiltner evolved a way of packing the germs in a medium that insured successful delivery to the farmer—

the germs absolutely guaranteed to be as strong, healthy and vigorous as when they left the laboratory.

Remember, each legume requires its own particular kind of bacteria. A special strain of "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is prepared for each legume. In ordering, be sure to name crop desired.

You are perfectly safe in buying "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture. The quality and efficacy of this wonderful product is absolutely guaranteed by the great house of Armour. This guarantee is based on results of two years of experimenting by the bacteriologists of the Armour Fertilizer Works. These men tested this product under every condition, in field and laboratory, in Europe and America. They demonstrated its superiority beyond a doubt.

The Armour Fertilizer Works, with its long record of fair dealing with farmers, planters, dairymen and stock raisers, could not afford to lend its name and endorsement to any but the best of products.

"NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is endorsed by thousands of practical farmers, state experiment stations and noted soil culturists here and abroad.

Prices: acre size, \$2 per can; 5-acre size, \$9 per can, F. O. B. Louisville. Express extra. Parcel Post, 10c per acre extra.

There is a Reason for "Old Hickory" Popularity. We call it Quality

Cyphers Catalog contains much valuable information to the poultry raiser and will be sent free on request.

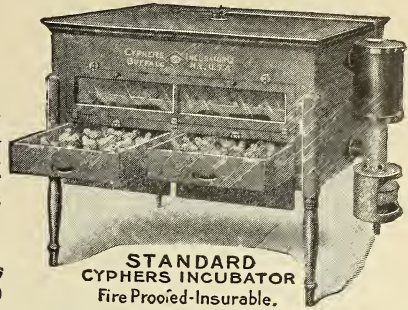
CYPHERS INCUBATORS

CYPHERS FIRE PROOF INCUBATORS

have been the standard for years and still maintain their leadership in incubator construction today; and it is a well-established fact that the Cyphers is the best hatcher of large, vigorous, livable chicks. Positively guaranteed to hatch any other make of incubator under widely varying conditions, and to last ten years without repairs.

PRICES

No. 0—70-egg size, \$15.00	No. 2—244-egg size, \$34.00
No. 1—144-egg size, 23.00	No. 3—390-egg size, 40.00



SUPERIOR HOT WATER INCUBATORS

Manufactured by Cyphers Incubator Co.

The Superior is made in two sizes. The smaller holds 65 average size hen eggs, and the larger holds 130 average size eggs. They are self-regulating and self-ventilating. They are guaranteed to do better hatching than any other make of incubator in the market that sells at as low prices as are charged for these machines.

Small Superior, \$12.00 Large Superior, \$16.00

COLUMBIA HOT AIR INCUBATORS

Are also made in two sizes, the cases of these Incubators are of three ply veneered wood, solidly cemented together and will not crack or split under the action of heat and moisture; they are finished in a Flemish Green. The walls are double, with a warm-air space between them which protects the hatching chamber and also forms part of the system of automatic ventilation. A complete catalog fully describing Cyphers Incubators mailed free on request.

Small size, capacity 140 eggs, price complete.....\$16.00
Large size, capacity 250 eggs, price complete.....\$22.00

CYPHERS COAL-BURNING COLONY HOVER

This Colony Brooding device meets the requirements of the poultryman who wishes to brood in one flock from 300 to 1,000 chicks, thereby reducing to the lowest point the time, labor and cost of raising his fowls.

Distinguishing features of this hover are ruggedness and simplicity. At no point is there anything useless, unnecessary or foolish about the entire device. The stove consists of a one-piece, heavy cast-iron fire pot resting upon the large circular heater base and ash pit which is also cast in one piece. The construction of the

entire stove ensures a brooding device that will last for years. The fire pot of the stove is cone-shaped and largest at the bottom. It is impossible for the fuel to clog and not feed down regularly. The ample capacity of the fire pot makes more than two coalings a day unnecessary. A 12-inch, anti-clinker, combination shaker and dumping grate with draw center makes it easy to keep an even, steady fire.

Price, Outfit No. 1, with small heater and 48-inch dome, without automatic regulator.....\$20.00

Price, Outfit No. 2, same as Outfit No. 1 except has automatic regulator 25.00

Prices on larger outfits given on application.

CYPHERS STYLE B OUTDOOR

is self-regulating, self-ventilating, three-apartment combination brooder and colony, roosting coop; equipped with adaptable hover complete and bearing "Inspected Brooder" label.

Price, \$18.50

CYPHERS PORTABLE HOVER

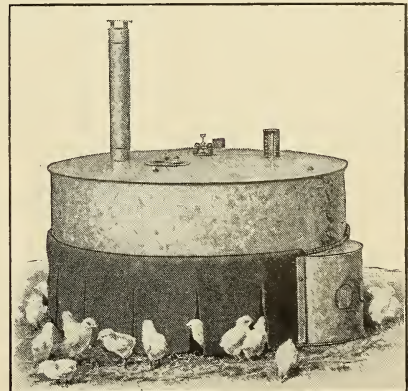
is self-regulating and self-ventilating; is easily and quickly adapted to any brooding place. It has a capacity for 75 small chicks. This Hover should be seen to be appreciated and to use it would convince any one that has tried other brooding devices that it has no superior.

Price, \$9.00

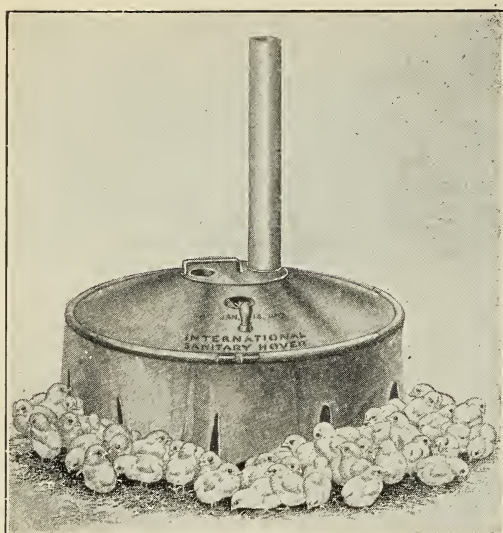
CYPHERS ADAPTABLE HOVER

is self-regulating and self-ventilating; for use in home-made brooders, colony houses, etc., etc.; may be moved from one brooder or coop to another at will; complete with Standard Cyphers regulator, tested brooder thermometer and bearing "Inspected Brooder" label; safely boxed.

Price, \$9.00



Timber used in "Old Hickory" Wagons is Air Cured three to five years before using



INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVERS

The International Sanitary Hovers have stood every climatic test, from Panama to Quebec. Practical poultrymen, state experiment stations and poultry judges endorse them. You can raise chicks anywhere with International Sanitary Hovers. No specially constructed houses are necessary. There is no better place than in your regular hen houses.

Sanitary Hovers are as practical for the small back-yard poultry raiser as for large poultry farms. They are warmest at the curtain, usable anywhere; ready for business wherever placed. No crowding or smothering of chicks. You want the best brooding device—you will get it in the Sanitary Hovers

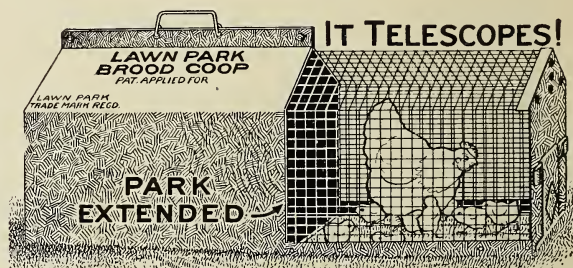
Price, \$8.50 each

Six ft. by six ft. heavy duck tents, extra.....\$6.00
Heavy wire screen, extra..... 4.00

THE "LAWN PARK" COOP

gives the chicks sunshine, fresh air, grass and protection from all enemies. It is made so as to telescope the wire run into the coop and pull out like a drawer. When closed it is snow and rain proof. It is constructed of galvanized metal throughout and has a removable metal bottom in the main coop, which makes cleaning easy. Size, closed, 18×24 inches; when park is extended, 18×48 inches; height, 24 inches.

Price, \$2.50 each; 5 coops at \$2.25 each



POULTRY FOODS AND REMEDIES

Prices on Poultry Food Subject to Change.

ATLAS CHICK FOOD—Contains nothing but clean grain, properly ground and proportionately mixed to feed young chicks up to six or seven weeks of age. It is a complete food and no other grain ration is necessary.

10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.15

ATLAS HEN FOOD—A granulated grain mixture, well proportioned for developing chickens, and is of the proper size to begin feeding after the use of Atlas Chick Food. The grain supplied in this mixture is all that is necessary as a grain ration for laying hens and fattening purposes.

10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00



INTERNATIONAL LICE KILLER POWDER25c package

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD.....25c and 50c packages

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.....25c and 50c packages
25 lb. buckets\$3.00

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—It is a perfect digestive and tonic and will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, rouse, rheumatism; expels worms, and is a guaranteed egg producer.

Put up in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages

PRATT'S LICE KILLER—Powdered form. Put up in round canisters with perforated top. Quickly kills lice on little and big chicks.

Price, per package, 25c

PRATT'S LIQUID LICE KILLER—Used extensively for spraying roosts, coops and nests.

Price, qt. can, 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER 25c and 50c packages

RUST'S CONDITION POWDER

25c and 50c packages

	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Atlas Beef Scraps.....	\$1.75	\$3.25
Granulated Bone	1.50	2.75
Granulated Charcoal	1.00	1.75
Alfalfa Meal	1.00	1.75
Crushed Shells .....	.35	.60
Mica Grit .....	.45	.75
Sunflower Seed	3.50	6.50
Kaffir Corn .....	.90	1.60
Hemp Seed	2.50	4.50
Canary Seed	3.50	6.50

More than a Million and a Quarter "Old Hickory" Wagons sold to satisfied customers

POULTRY FARM NECESSITIES

Fig. 50—Chick Feed Trough.

10 inches long, each 30c
20 inches long, each 50c

Fig. 51—Round Bottom Dry Food Hopper.

Heavily galvanized, each 75c

Fig. 53—Wall Drinking Fountain.

1 gallon size, each 50c
2 gallon size, each 75c

Fig. 54—Two-Piece Drink Fountain.

Small size, each 20c
Medium size, each 25c
Large size, each 40c

Fig. 55—Round Bottom Grit and Shell Box.

Has three separate apartments, each 50c

Fig. 56—The 6 in 1 Exerciser and Feeder has center Hopper that holds the mixed Grain Food. Surrounding this center Hopper are six compartments made to contain Dry Mash, Beef Scrap, Grit Charcoal, Oyster Shells, etc.
20 quart size \$3.75

Fig. 57—Brooder Thermometer.

Each 50c

Fig. 58—Cyphers X-Ray Egg Tester.

Each 25c

Fig. 59—Boston Dry Food Hopper.

Small size holds $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, each \$.80
Large size holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, each \$1.00

Fig. 60—Incubator Thermometer.

Each 60c

Fig. 61—Square Drop Bottom Drinking Fountain.

2 quart size, each 45c
4 quart size, each 60c
8 quart size, each 80c

Fig. 62—Boston Dry Food Hopper for Small Chicks.

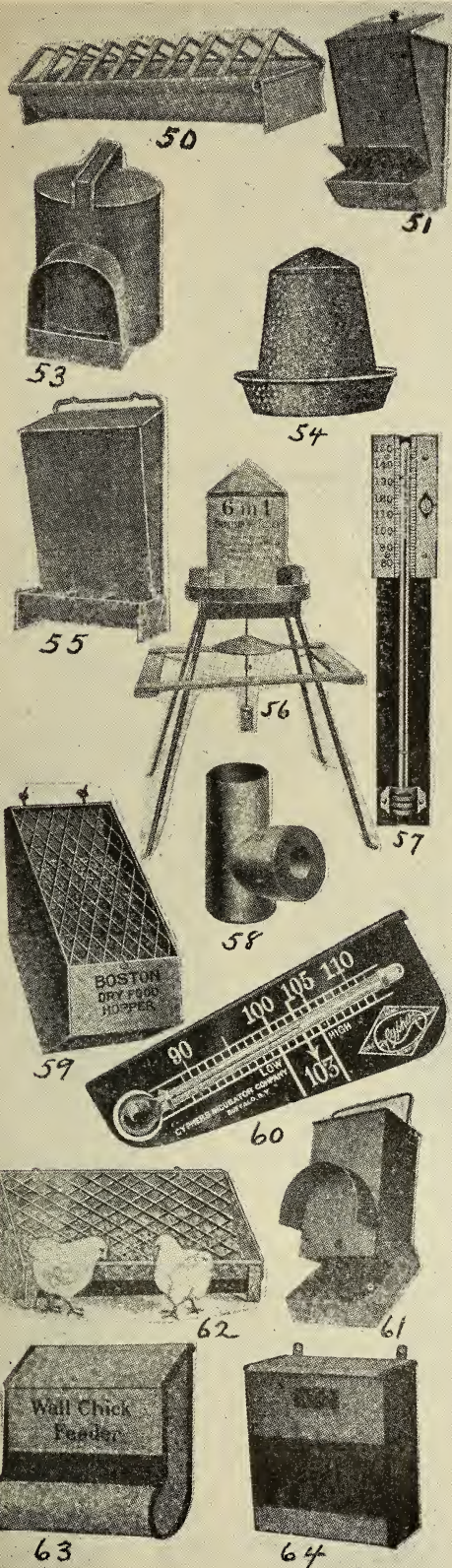
Short size, 15 inches long, each \$.90
Long size, 29 inches long, each 1.25

Fig. 63—Wall Chick Feeder.

10 inches long, each 50c

Fig. 64—Rectangular Grit and Shell Box.

Each 40c



INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYING MATERIALS FOR PLANTS, SHRUBS AND TREES

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION—Is the standard remedy for San Jose and oyster shell scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10 with water and used while trees are dormant in early spring or late fall.

Qt. 20c; gal. 50c; 5 gal. at 40c; bbl. \$8.50

Prices subject to change.

ARSENATE OF LEAD is used extensively for leaf-eating insects on tender foliage and for spraying fruit trees for codling moth, bud moth, curculio, slugs, etc. We advise the use of the **Corono Dry lead**, as it is fluffy and bulky and mixes well with the water, staying in suspension much longer than lead in paste form. Lead in paste form is 50 per cent water and contains about 15 per cent of arsenic oxide, while the Corono dry lead contains 30 per cent arsenic oxide, and one pound will spray twice as far as one pound of paste.

Paste—1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. at 15c; 20 lbs at 12½c;
50 lbs. at 10c per lb.

Dry—1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. at 30c; 25 lbs. at 25c;

Prices subject to change.

PARIS GREEN—The most effective and quickest acting poison for potato bugs, tobacco worms and other leaf-eating insects. Care should be taken in its application, as applied too freely it is likely to burn tender foliage.

½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. at 17c per lb.

Prices subject to change.

SLUG SHOT—A reliable remedy for destroying cabbage worms and used extensively on melons, cucumbers, egg plants and tomatoes. It is non-poisonous to human life.

5-pound package 30c

TOBACCO DUST—An inexpensive and a very effective remedy for destroying insects on cabbage, melons, cucumbers and other vine plants. It is best to apply it when the dew is on.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$2.00

Fertilizers For All Crops *Eagle and Elk Brands*

Potato Grower

Grain Grower

Corn and Wheat Grower

Pure Raw Bone

Prices and Analysis Cheerfully Given on Application

Write or Call—City 1454 or Main 1454

OOLITE CARBONATE OF LIME AND GROUND LIME STONE

The application of from one to four tons of Oolite ground stone will insure a crop of legumes, such as clover, alfalfa, cow peas, etc., and it will very materially help pasture and hay crops, such as Kentucky blue grass, timothy, etc. While there are many kinds of limestones on the market, there are very few forms that are safe or suitable for agricultural purposes. Hard blue limestone will lay in the soil for ages and never disintegrate in the soil. Oolite Carbonate of Lime is the most available, economical and effective ground stone for use on sour or acid lands. It is not caustic and can be used advantageously at any season of the year. It should be spread on the fresh plowed ground and harrowed in, either in spring or fall.

PRICES—Oolite Ground Stone in 80-lb. paper bags, \$4.00 per ton at our store; \$1.75 per ton in bulk f. o. b. plant at Irvington, Ky. Ground Limestone Dust, 75c per ton in open cars f. o. b. plant at Irvington, Ky.

Aspinwall Potato Planters Plant 99 per cent Correct

SPRAY PUMPS FOR ALL PURPOSES

Fig. 25—Browns Auto Compressed Air Spray Pump.

It is fully guaranteed. The tank is 21 inches long, 7 inches in diameter, holds about 4 gallons.
 Brass Tank with stop cock\$7.25
 Brass Tank with Auto Pop 7.75
 Galvanized Tank with stop cock 5.00
 Galvanized Tank with Auto Pop 5.50
 Brass two foot extension, each..... .45
 Two Row Attachment 1.35
 Solid Brass Strainer90

Fig. 26—Auto Spray No. 5.

Pump, Hose, Nozzle and Strainer, complete..\$4.50
 Brass extension, extra50
 Galvanized Iron Reservoir for use on potatoes or field crops, extra.....\$3.00

Fig. 27—Junior No. 5 Pump.

This is a fine pump for spraying small trees, poultry houses and for applying whitewash to buildings and fences.

Price \$3.00
 Brass extension, extra45

Fig. 28—Small Hand Sprayer.

Very useful around the house and garden and for spraying fly-oil on cows and horses.

Each \$.35
 Continuous Hand Sprayers, Brass..... .80

Fig. 29—Myers Little Giant Bucket Spray Pump.

Price\$3.00
 Less Foot Rest 2.50

Fig. 30—No. 315 Myers Perfect Bucket Spray Pump.

With large air chamber on this pump, continuous spraying is easily obtained. The pump is fitted with brass ball valves.

Each\$4.50
 8-foot Pipe Extension50

Fig. 31—Myers O. K. Cog Gear Spray Pump No. R308B.

The cog gear increases the leverage 25% over the ordinary plain handle.

Price with 15 ft. 7 ply, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch discharge hose, nozzle and mechanical agitator.....\$14.00

Fig. 32—Myers Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump No. 305B.

Price with one lead of 15 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 5 ply hose, nozzle and both jet and mechanical agitator\$9.00

Fig. 33—Myers Portable Sprayer No. R337B.

Complete as shown in illustration.....\$16.00

Fig. 34—Non-Clog Nozzle.

The best spray nozzle for high pressure.

Price, each\$1.00

Fig. 34—Non-Clog Nozzle.

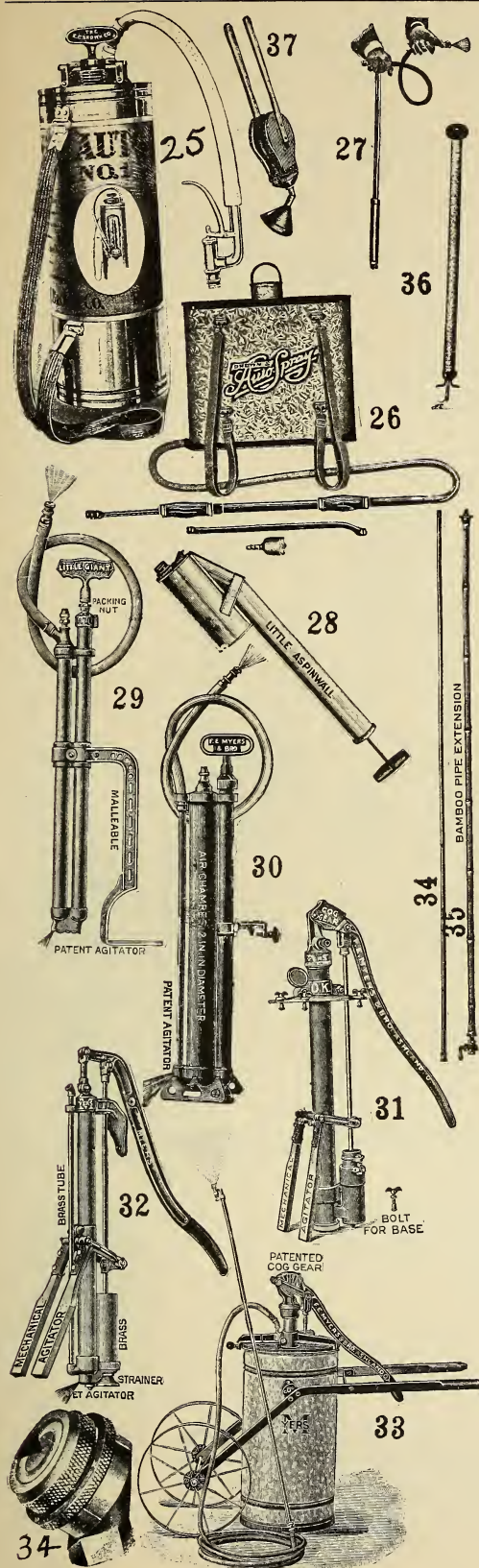
Price, each\$.50

Fig. 35—Myers 8 ft. Bamboo Pipe Extension.

This extension is made of selected Bamboo. Through which is placed a $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch Brass Tube. The nozzle and fittings fasten direct to ends of Brass Tubing with heavy threads.

Price, each\$2.50

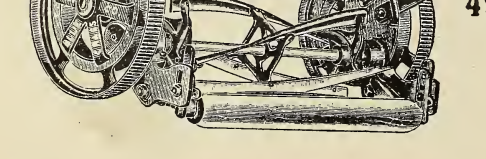
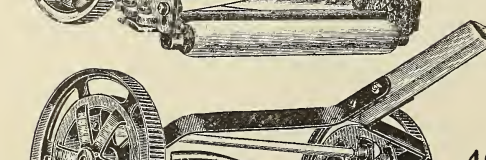
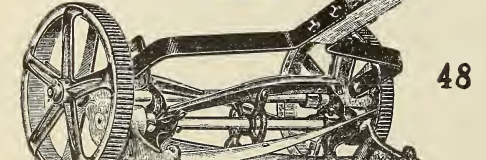
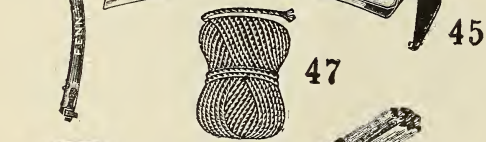
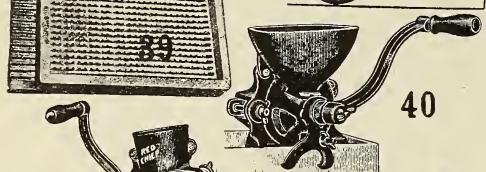
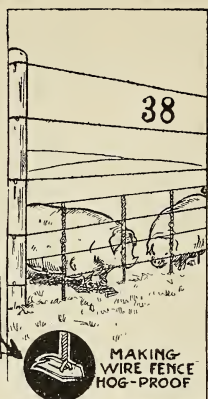
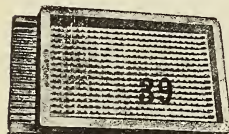
Fig. 36—Erado. A weed-killing instrument, with galvanized iron cylinder. Each.....\$0.75



Bull Dog Fence Anchor

Can be used in
many ways on
The Farm

This shows
Position after
being Driven
in The Ground



FARM AND GARDEN REQUISITES

Fig. 38—Bulldog Fence Anchor.

Can be used in many different ways for anchoring wire fence, fence posts, telephone posts, tents. Each one of these if driven three feet into the ground will stand a 2000 lb. pull.

In one hundred lots, each.....\$.05

Fig. 39—Seed Corn Grader.

This device operated by hand insures regular planting with an edge drop planter.

Each \$1.25

Fig. 40—Red Chief Grinding Mill No. 1.

For grinding all varieties of grain.

No. 1	\$2.50
No. 2	\$3.00
No. 5	\$4.00
No. 10	\$5.00
No. 15 for belt power.....	\$10.00

Fig. 41—Red Chief Corn Sheller.

Can be clamped to barrel or box.

Each \$1.75

Fig. 42—Eagle Corn Planter.

Used mostly for re-planting.

Each	\$1.25
Cyclone Planter, each .....	.75
Segement Planter, each	1.25

Fig. 43—Galvanized Sprinkling Can.

4 quart, each	\$.35
6 quart, each .....	.45
8 quart, each .....	.55
10 quart, each .....	.60
12 quart, each .....	.70

Fig. 44—Genuine Waldron 32-inch Scythe Blade.

Each \$1.25

Fig. 45—Bush and Briar Scythe Blade.

24-inch, each	\$.85
32-inch, each .....	.85

Fig. 46—Scythe Snath.

Made of straight grain ash.

Light for grass.....	.70
Heavy for weeds and brush.....	.80

Fig. 47—Garden Line.

Made of heavy cotton and about 150 feet in each ball.

Per ball \$.30

Fig. 48—B. R. Lawn Mower.

Ball bearing, wheel 9 inches high, cutter, 5½ inches diameter, four revolving crucible steel blades.

12-inch, each	\$4.00
14-inch, each	4.35
16-inch, each	4.75
18-inch, each	5.15

Fig. 49—B. G. Lawn Mower.

This is a high grade ball bearing mower made of good material all the way through.

14-inch, each	\$5.75
16-inch, each	6.15
18-inch, each	6.50

FARM AND GARDEN HAND TOOLS

Each

Fig. 1—B. G. Hoe—Made of high-grade steel and fully polished, with straight grained ash handle, waxed; 6, 6½ and 7 inches wide.....\$0.60

Cyclone Hoe, with solid shank......35

Cyclone Hoe, with riveted shank.. .20

Fig. 2—Garden Mattock......45

Fig. 3—B. G. Spading Fork......1.00

Pine Knot Spading Fork......75

Fig. 4—B. G. Steel Garden Rake.

12-tooth45

14-tooth50

16-tooth60

Malleable Iron Rake......20

Fig. 5—Transplanting Trowel.

All steel, solid shank......35

Fig. 6—Transplanting Trowel.

Steel blade, riveted to shank......10

Fig. 7—Asparagus or Dandelion Knife......35

Fig. 8—Wire Lawn Rake.

20 teeth35

24 teeth40

36 teeth55

Fig. 9—Dipple—For transplanting Cabbage and other such plants, with iron point, wood handle......35

Fig. 10—Cyclone Long Handle Round Point Shovel......60

B. G. Long Handle Round Point Shovel......90

Fig. 11—Eight-Tine Manure or Ensilage Fork......1.35

Fig. 12—B. G. Spade......90

Cyclone Spade......60

Fig. 13—B. G. Round Point Shovel..90

Cyclone Round Point Shovel......60

Fig. 14—B. G. Square Point Shovel..90

Cyclone Square Point Shovel......60

Fig. 15—P. K. Manure Fork......60

5-Tine Manure Fork......75

Fig. 16—B. R. Diamond Tine Manure Fork......1.00

5-Tine......1.35

Fig. 17—B. G. Hay Fork.

5½-foot, straight handle......75

6-foot, straight handle......80

4½-foot, bent handle......75

5-foot, bent handle......80

P. K.—5½-foot, straight handle....55

P. K.—6-foot, straight handle....60

Fig. 18—B. G. Long Handle Manure Fork......75

P. K. Long Handle Manure Fork...50

Fig. 19—Potato Hook......40

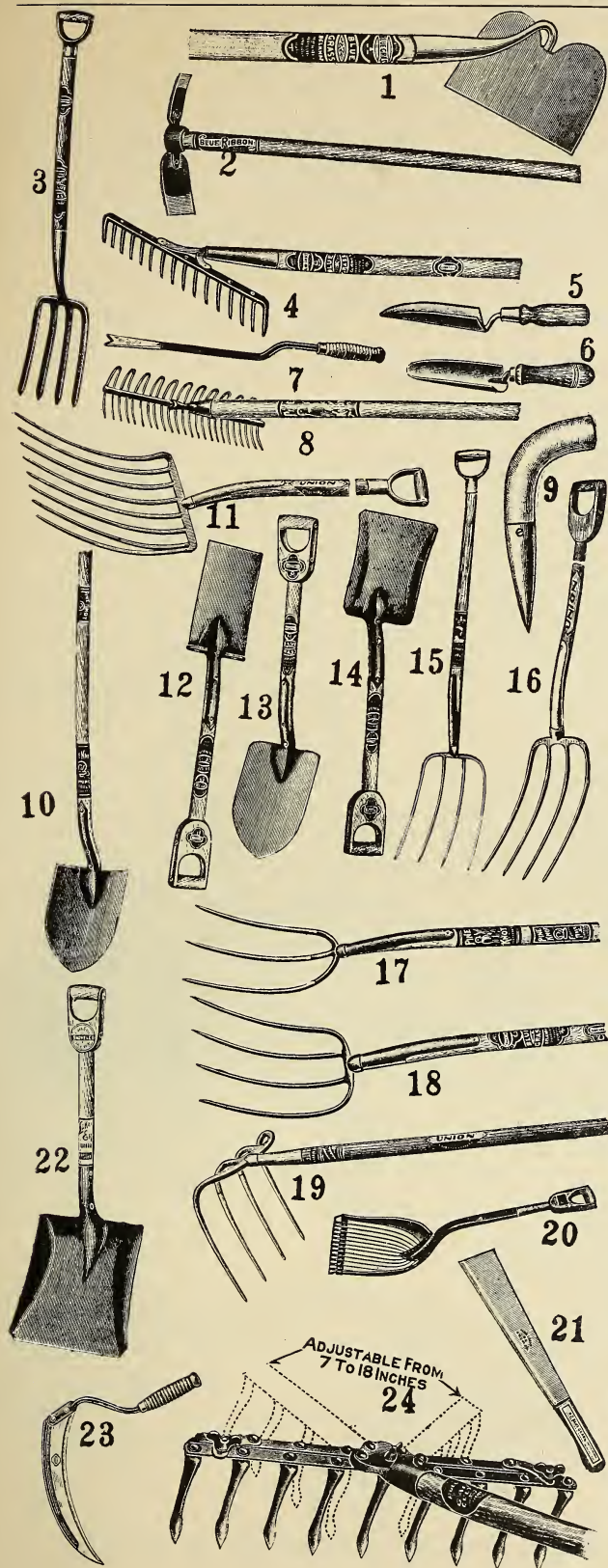
Fig. 20—Potato Scoop......1.25

Fig. 21—B-2, Corn Knife......30

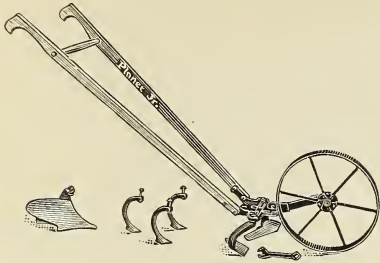
Fig. 22—L. E. Coal Shovel......50

Fig. 23—Little Giant Grass Hook....35

Fig. 24—Adjustable Garden Rake and Cultivator......1.00

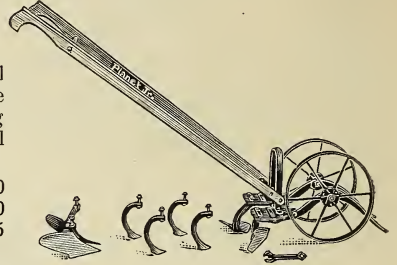


PLANET, JR., GARDEN TOOLS



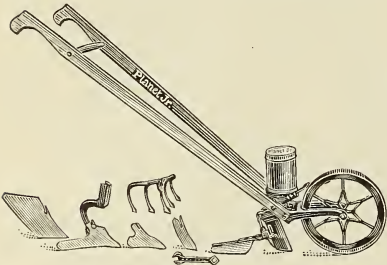
The **New Single Wheel Hoes** for 1916 are now practically all steel. The wheels are strongly constructed of steel and much higher, which makes it run easier than the cast wheels. Nos. 16, 17, 17½ and 18 are of the same construction. The number denotes different equipment of cultivating tools.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| No. 17—Tool equipment as shown in cut..... | Each, \$5.00 |
| No. 16—Has 3 & 5-tooth rakes; otherwise same as 17. | Each, 5.85 |
| No. 17½—Same as 17, less plow..... | Each, 4.50 |
| No. 18—Has only the side hoes..... | Each, 3.50 |



The **New Double Wheel Hoes** have high steel wheel and steel frame, therefore, breakages are not likely to occur. The Double Wheel Hoes can be converted into a single wheel by using a long axle bolt, running from one side to the other and placing one wheel in the center.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|--------|
| No. 12—Shown in cut. | Price..... | \$7.00 |
| No. 11—Has 14 tools. | Price..... | 9.00 |
| No. 13—Has side hoes only. | Price..... | 4.75 |



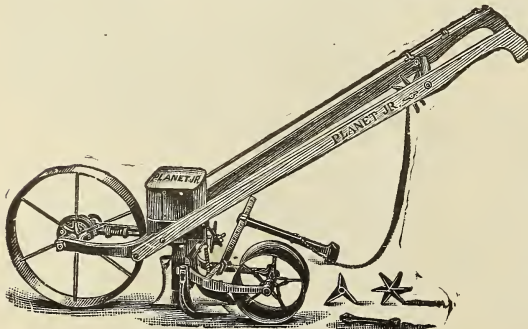
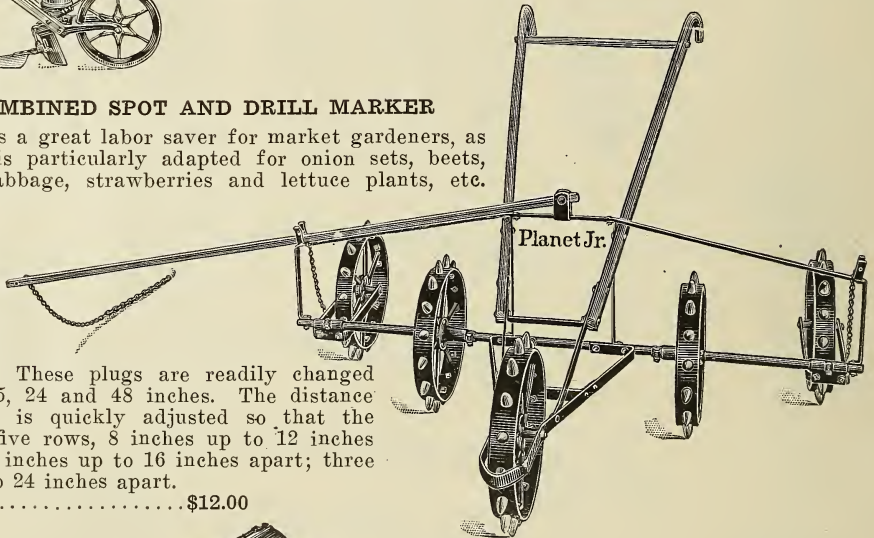
New No. 31 Seeder and Wheel Hoe—This is a perfect tool that was especially designed to meet the requirement of the family garden for both seeding and cultivating. The price of this tool is so reasonable the man with a small garden cannot afford to be without it.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| Complete as a Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe only.. | \$7.00 |
| As a Drill Seeder only. | Price..... 5.00 |
| As a Wheel Hoe only. | Price..... 3.00 |

FIVE ROW COMBINED SPOT AND DRILL MARKER

This new marker is a great labor saver for market gardeners, as a spot marker. It is particularly adapted for onion sets, beets, leeks and celery, cabbage, strawberries and lettuce plants, etc. The construction is substantial in every detail. Steel wheels are 13 inches in diameter, with 2-inch face, and have 16 steel-pointed plugs 1¾ inches long bolted to the rims. These plugs are readily changed to mark 3, 6, 12, 15, 24 and 48 inches. The distance between the wheels is quickly adjusted so that the machine will mark five rows, 8 inches up to 12 inches apart; four rows, 14 inches up to 16 inches apart; three rows, 17 inches up to 24 inches apart.

Price.....\$12.00

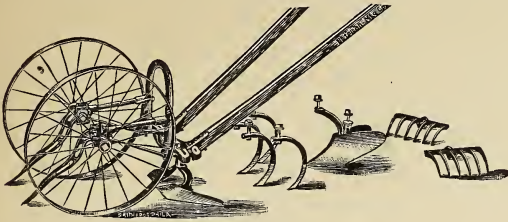


No. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

This Hill and Drill Seeder is very popular with the market gardener and onion set grower. It drills very accurately and distributes the seed evenly at most any depth desired. By pushing down on feed rod attached to right handle the flow of seed can be stopped instantly. The steel drive wheel is 15-inch diameter; seed hopper holds three quarts.

Price \$10.50

STYLE, COMFORT AND SERVICE ARE BUILT INTO OUR BUGGIES

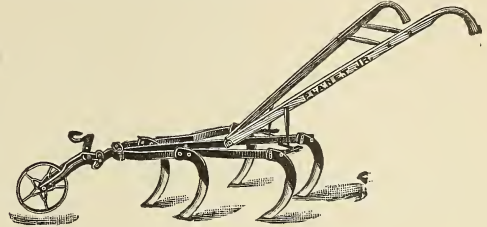


IRON AGE—Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoes is the favorite tool of their kind with a great many gardeners, having high steel wheels and constructed otherwise along scientific lines.

Price, complete as shown on cut.....\$7.00
 Price, with Side Hoes and 4 Teeth..... 5.50
 Price, with Side Hoes only 4.25
 Seeder Attachment 4.00
 Iron Age New Model Seed Drill..... 8.00

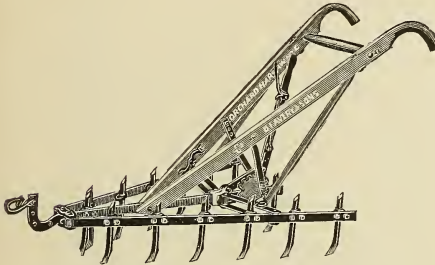
PLANET JR. 5-TOOTH CULTIVATORS are widely known and bear a higher reputation than any 5-tooth cultivator ever made.

No. 4—As shown in cut. Price.....\$5.50
 No. 4—Without Wheel. Price..... 4.50
 No. 9—Has Expanding Lever. Price..... 5.75
 No. 100—Planet Jr.'s New 5-tooth Cultivator for 1916. Price 3.75

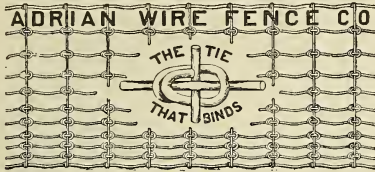


14-TOOTH CULTIVATORS—These tools are practically all steel and can be easily adjusted to suit wide or narrow rows. The teeth may be set to slant either forward or backward, or they can also be reversed upside down, which gives a finer cultivating point. It is a valuable tool for first cultivation of Potatoes, Corn, Peas, Beans and all other small plants.

Price, with lever.....\$3.50
 Price, without lever..... 3.00

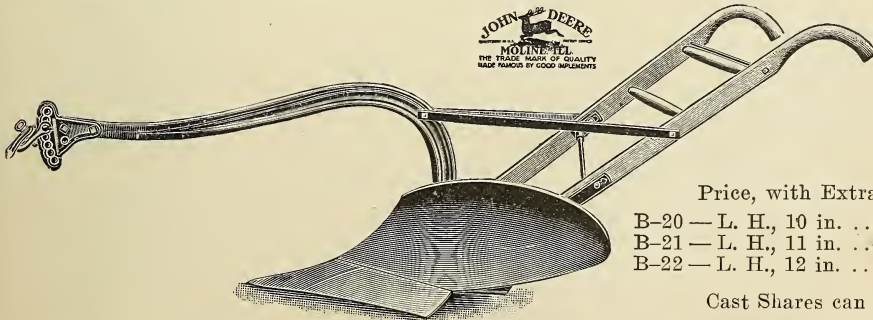


THE ADRIAN WIRE FENCE is made in all sizes of the best hard steel wire, thoroughly galvanized; the locks will not slip; the bars are continuous from top to bottom. On account of the



many different sizes, we are not listing prices. Our prices will be cheerfully given to any one that asks for them. State height, number of running wires and size wire wanted.

JOHN DEERE ALL STEEL PLOWS, because of their fine working and lasting qualities, have made for themselves an enviable reputation. The moldboard is shaped so as to turn under and completely hide trash and manure, leaving a clean, even furrow.



Price, with Extra Steel Share:
 B-20 — L. H., 10 in. \$11.00
 B-21 — L. H., 11 in. 12.00
 B-22 — L. H., 12 in. 13.00

Cast Shares can be furnished.

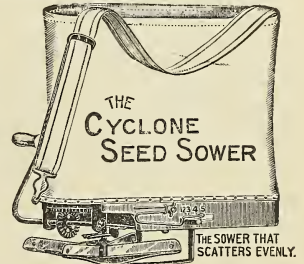
Don't sow cheap, inferior Grass Seed on a good farm; it's poor economy

BROADCAST SEED SOWERS

Cyclone Seed Sowers are well constructed, and are easily adjusted for different amounts of various field seeds.

Price, each ...\$1.50

Cahoon Broadcast Seeders, each.. 3.00



Thompson's Original Wheelbarrow Combined Seeders sow most all varieties of grass seed evenly. The seed box is close to the ground, therefore, windy weather does not prevent sowing with these machines.

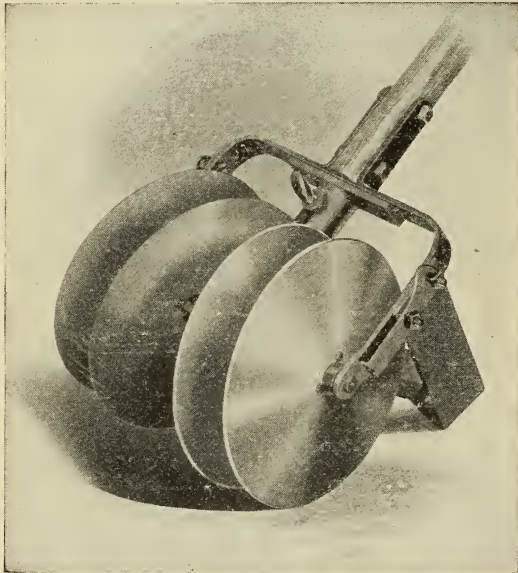
Price, Combined \$8.00
 Price, Single 7.00

CYPRESS HOT BED SASH

WITH WHITE LEADED JOINTS

	Prices for Unpainted Sash 3 ft. x 6 ft., 1% inch thick. If One Coat of Paint is wanted, add for each sash, 15c; for Two Coats, add for each sash, 25c. If 1% inch thick instead of 1% inch, add for each sash 15c.					Prices for Unpainted 4 ft. x 6 ft., 1% inch thick Sash. Add for One Coat of Paint for each sash, 20c; for Two Coats, 35c.				
	Price each 1 Sash	Price each 2 to 5 Sash	Price each 6 to 11 Sash	Price each 11 to 20 Sash	Price each 20 or more	Price each 1 Sash	Price each 2 to 5 Sash	Price each 6 to 11 Sash	Price each 12 to 20 Sash	Price each 20 or more
Open, no Glass.....	\$1.20	\$1.15	\$1.10	\$1.05	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.45	\$1.40	\$1.35	\$1.30
Open, Glass in Box....	2.10	1.95	1.85	1.75	1.70	2.55	2.40	2.30	2.20	2.15

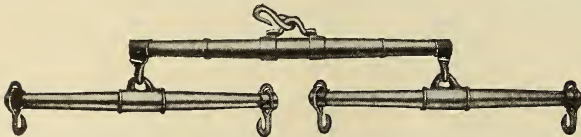
With orders for 5 sash or less to be shipped, add 35c to pay for crating and hauling.
Prices for Double Sunlight Sash on application.



PERFECTION GARDEN CULTIVATOR

A new tool which, in a simple form without attachments, does all the work that can be done by the complicated attachments and combinations needed by others. By a simple changing of bolts it automatically adjusts itself to suit the occasion. It can be worked in gravel soil, through sticks and coarse straw or stubble of any kind. The discs can be adjusted to any angle, throwing the soil to or from the plants. It is both easy to adjust and operate, and is a perfect mulching and weed-killing tool.

Price \$3.50



A Doubletree made of pressed steel and the same shape as a wood set, and doesn't cost any more. The clips are malleable iron, securely riveted, so they will not come off. No shrinking or rotting to this hitch.

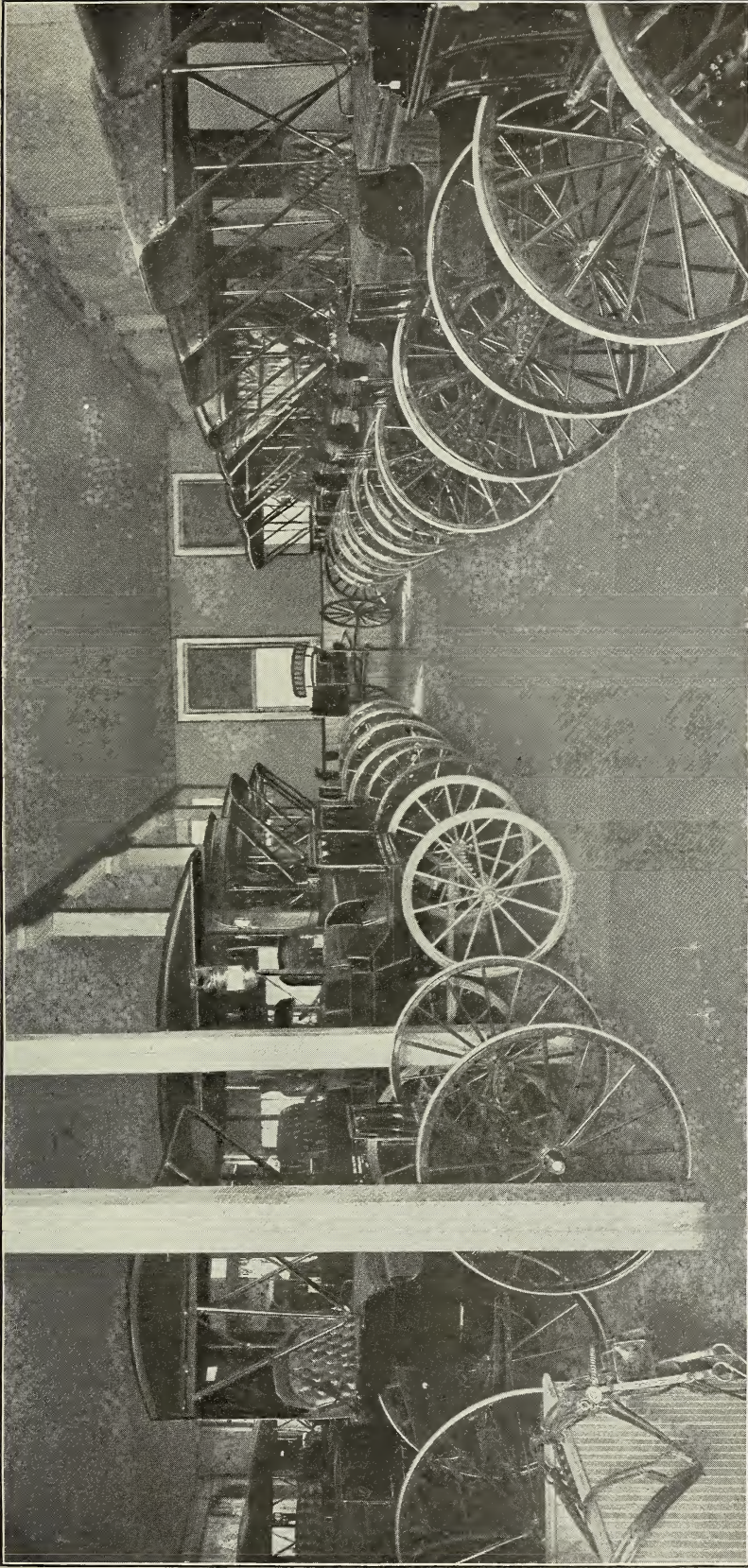
Price, per set..... \$2.50

Many other styles carried in stock.

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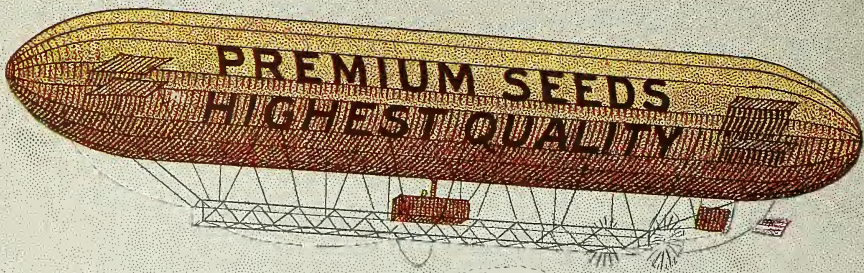
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Our "Kentucky Beauty" Buggy is Absolutely Perfect and Guaranteed



This view shows a portion of our Vehicle Sample Room on the second floor.

We are proud of our 1916 Vehicles. They combine style, comfort and durability—and our prices are right. We have snappy styles for the Young Bloods and conservative ones for the older folks. Every detail in construction has been looked after carefully, and we honestly believe that you cannot get better values anywhere than we give you. Come in and look them over. It is always a great pleasure to show our vehicles.



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